

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XVI.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1904.

NO. 33

LOCAL NOTES.

—Election next Tuesday.
—The population of Altoona is 58,000.
—Go to C. H. Hooper's for fresh meats.
—The *Smart Set* magazine will entertain you.
—Teachers' county institute at Huntingdon November 14th.
—Have you read that very interesting magazine, *The Smart Set*?
—Allison Hill, Harrisburg, is experiencing an epidemic of small pox.
—Real enjoyment is had when reading that clever magazine, *The Smart Set*.
—A party of Huntingdon hunters killed a deer in Diamond valley yesterday.
—Bruce Yocum is with a party of deer hunters in the barrens of Trough Creek valley.
—Abram Wright, of Page, has had his pension increased from \$17 to \$30 per month.
—Mifflin county has a total enrollment in its Sunday schools of 8,407 pupils and teachers.
—Johnstown had a \$45,000 fire Monday. Seven secret societies lost all their paraphernalia.
—J. C. Dimm, editor of the *Huntingdon Monitor*, transacted business in Mapleton yesterday evening.
—The thermometer registered twenty-one degrees above zero Monday morning—the coldest this season.
—W. A. Parker, a Mapleton boy, marshalled the large Republican demonstration at Juniata last night.
—A Hallow E'en social was held by a number of young folks in the old M. E. church last Friday evening.
—Mrs. Andrew Yetter, of Lack, Juniata county, is visiting the family of her son, Frank Yetter, in this place.
—For Sale—"Good Luck" range, No. 7, nearly new. For particulars call on Scott Wagner, Mapleton Depot, Pa.
—Miss Edna Magsam, of Huntingdon, was a visitor to friends in this place during a portion of the past week.
—C. E. Hooper, stenographer, at the Reformatory, Huntingdon, with his wife visited friends in Mapleton last Friday.
—Mrs. L. W. Flanagan and Mrs. A. B. Hamilton, of Altoona, were guests of G. D. Wood and wife Saturday and Sunday.
—George W. Wright and wife spent a few days of the past week in Philadelphia, Wilmington, Millersville and Harrisburg.
—President Roosevelt has issued his proclamation setting apart Thursday, November 24th, as a day of National Thanksgiving.
—The family of Rev. S. D. Wilson, of Harrisburg, have returned to their cottage north of town and expect to remain here for some time.
—John Lutz, Frank Rishe and Elmer Smith, of Altoona, are among the hunters from a distance who are searching for game in this section.
—Harry A. Bell, son of cashier W. T. Bell, of Mount Union, has secured a position as assistant cashier of the First National Bank at Bedford.
—Mrs. S. C. Harvey, of Union township, mention of whose illness was made in these columns some time ago, is confined to her bed a part of the time, her condition not having improved.
—Mrs. Elizabeth Hess, of Coalmont, Mrs. Jane Crum, of Tod township, and James S. Gillam, of Tyrone, constituted a trio of visitors at the home of their brother W. F. Gillam in Mapleton over Sunday.
—Jesse Boring yesterday moved from Reservoir street to M. Yocum's building on Main street. Mrs. J. M. Oswalt moved from Union township to the house vacated by Mr. Boring, which property she recently purchased.
—Harry Shoop, of Lewistown, special fish warden for Mifflin county, was last week arrested on a charge of embezzlement, based upon the withholding of fines which should have gone to the department of fisheries.
—Alexander D. McCall, who several years ago resided on the Wise farm near Mapleton, died at his home in Huntingdon last Sunday from the effects of a paralytic stroke. He had resided in Huntingdon about three years and was aged 60 years, 2 months and 18 days. During the war he was a member of Co. D, 205th regiment. He is survived by his wife, two sons and six daughters. The remains will be interred to-day at Union church.

—Mrs. Belle Pheasant, of Omaha, Nebraska, and her sister, Mrs. John Bookhammer, of Tyrone, are visiting among friends and relatives in and about Mapleton. Mrs. Pheasant expects to remain in the east until the holidays.
—Ex-County Commissioner Andrew Shuldt returned home Saturday from a two months' visit to Germany, whither he had gone to visit his mother who is aged 92 years. He informs us that he had a very pleasant voyage.
—John G. Gillam last Friday evening departed for Reedsville where he joined a hunting party who are encamped in Treaster valley near the Seven mountains. They will remain in camp two weeks but if the results are not up to expectations John will return Saturday.
—A young man in Perry county has been placed under arrest for starting forest fires. There are some young men in and about Mapleton who will meet with similar service before they are much older. Unfortunately sufficient evidence to secure a conviction has not yet been gathered.
—Jesse B. McClain yesterday moved his family from Mapleton to Mount Union, he having accepted the superintendency of the Prudential insurance office at that place. During the seven months they have resided in Mapleton Mr. McClain and family have made many warm friends all of whom regret their removal.
—Ira Green and William Dillen, convicted of the murder of Turnkey Jerry Condo in the Centre county jail on the night of July 29th, were taken into court Monday morning at 10 o'clock and Judge John G. Love passed the sentence of death upon them. It was a solemn occasion and every one present was deeply impressed.
—William D. Westbrook, a native of Huntingdon, but who for the past twenty-two years has been engaged in the wholesale and retail manufacture of ice cream in Altoona, died at his home in that city Sunday morning at 5.15 o'clock of a disease of the liver from which he had been a sufferer for the past twelve years. He is survived by his wife and three children, also by three brothers and two sisters. Deceased was aged 58 years, 10 months 23 days, and was a veteran of the civil war. The funeral took place in Altoona yesterday afternoon.

J. Wesley Wright.

EDITOR ITEM.—With unusual pride and esteem I wish to pen a few lines in favor of J. Wesley Wright who has been named for state senator. Having known the gentleman all his life I know whereof I speak. He is a son of the late Levi Wright, possessing all the noble traits of his father and in addition is a fine scholar. He also stands far above the average of his fellow-farmers in point of intelligence and would make a member of the senate of which Huntingdon county could feel proud. Having been born and raised and spent most of his life in Union township there was no man in the township that enjoyed the esteem and respect of his fellow men more than he and he carries the same respect by his neighbors in Henderson township where he has resided for a number of years. In commending him to the voters of the senatorial district I feel perfectly safe in saying that no one need regret having given him their support. A Union Township Farmer.

Disastrous Wrecks.

Carelessness is responsible for many a railway wreck and the same causes are making human wrecks of sufferers from Throat and Lung troubles. But since the advent of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, even the worst cases can be cured, and hopeless resignation is no longer necessary. Mrs. Lois Cragg, of Dorchester, Mass., is one of many whose life was saved by Dr. King's New Discovery. This great remedy is guaranteed for all Throat and Lung diseases by Wright & Dell. Price 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

—Sunday evening after milking the cows, Zachariah Harnish noticed a large hog feeding upon the apples in the orchard on Miss Cunningham's farm, near Alexandria, where he was employed. In attempting to chase the intruder out, it turned on him and knocking him down started to wreak vengeance on him. It bit a large hole in his leg and sank its tusks in his wrist, meeting at the bone. Two farm hands beat the hog off with clubs. Later the infuriated hog attacked the horse of J. C. Laird, but was beaten off with stones.

Hurrying Work.

'Saturday's *Altoona Tribune*: The Pennsylvania Railroad company's army of workmen in the shops is now enjoying another season of great prosperity which gives indications of lasting the entire winter. The company desires to have its motive power and rolling stock in good condition for the winter's traffic and has been rushing along the work of repairs until the shops have become overcrowded. An order has been issued for the completion of thirty-five new engines, the last of the number to be built this year. This necessitates the sending out of the city a large amount of work in the way of repairs to engines and cars. The conditions in the shops at the present time rival the good times that existed before the summer's depression which was occasioned by the company's retrenchment and which cut down the working hours and reduced the working force of the shops almost half. The vast amount of work to be done demands an increased force of men and a large part of the suspended men who remained in the city have been taken back into the shops.

The Juniata shops for several months have been working on repairs to engines, but the receipt of the order to build thirty-five new ones at once will necessitate its discontinuance. The entire shop force will go on new work and the engines assigned to the shops for repairs will be sent to other shops to be overhauled. Twenty-four engines that were to have been repaired in the Juniata shops have been sent to the Baldwin Locomotive works at Philadelphia to be overhauled. Eight others were sent east to the same works yesterday and that company was ordered to hurry the repairs as rapidly as possible.

The Altoona machine shops and the car shops are also working full time and in many departments the men are working overtime to get out the work needed in the operation of the road. The shop force has been gradually increased until it now numbers almost the same as it did before the suspension struck the city. The men will all have a good month and the amount of money paid out the coming pay day will be greatly increased over the last pay. The officials of the company anticipate good business during the winter and they intend to have the motive power and rolling stock in such a condition as to meet the demands that may be made upon them in handling the traffic with dispatch.

Charles Stratford, Jr., Prohibition Candidate for Assembly.

Charles Stratford is one of Mt. Union's most enterprising citizens. He was born at Lewistown, October 17, 1838. He is an extensive marble and granite dealer; does work in his line not only in this but other counties. His father was a noted temperance worker and lecturer. He was known throughout Pennsylvania as the "War Horse of Temperance." Our nominee has always been an advocate of temperance. He is quite active in church work. His home is open to all ministers of the gospel. He is a member and liberal supporter of the Mount Union M. E. church. His helpfulness is extended to other denominations. He is fearless in his condemnation of all violations of law. Mr. Stratford encourages local industries and Mount Union is as much indebted to him for her thrift and enterprise and for her good name for peace and order as to any other of her citizens.

The people of the county are to be congratulated upon the opportunity this affords them to elevate to a position of honor one of their most respected citizens.

Charles Stratford represents good citizenship and deserves to be elected.

Prompt Payers.

The following subscriptions have been received at this office:

Ira H. Querry	Oct. 1, '04
M. C. Taylor	Sept. 18, '05
William Matthews	June 15, '05
G. C. Miller	Jan. 22, '06
W. H. Simpson	Oct. 12, '05
George H. Shoop	Feb. 6, '06
D. B. Heck	May 19, '05
Mrs. Emaline Pheasant	Oct. 18, '04
Perry White	Sept. 1, '02
Mrs. Isaac Dean	Oct. 19, '05
E. S. Chilcott	Sept. 1, '05
Dr. B. F. Chilcott	Sept. 20, '05
Mrs. Sarah Gorsuch	Sept. 4, '05
Mrs. H. S. Gurd	Sept. 28, '05
Mrs. John M. White	Jan. 27, '05
Mrs. H. C. Fisher	Oct. 4, '05

—President Roosevelt was 46 years of age last Thursday.

Proceedings of Sunday School Convention.

The Sunday School convention held in the U. B. church on Sunday was a complete success in all senses of the word applicable to a Sunday School convention. The attendance was large, especially in the evening. The speakers were in fine form and brought not only a helpful message to their auditors but also an inspiring enthusiasm. The singing was an illustration of what congregational singing may be when Christian men and women unite to make vocal their praise to Almighty God. Rev. J. H. Ake acted as president.

The solos by Misses Etta Henderson and Blanche Palmer were beautifully rendered and highly appreciated by the convention.

To make a detailed report of all the addresses made by those taking part in the program would transcend the space allowed for our report in the ITEM.

The discussions in brief were as follows: I. N. Swope made the opening address; his subject was, "Why are we here?" He said: 1, To arouse enthusiasm in Sunday school work; 2, To impress the Sunday school idea upon the people of Mapleton. A person never out grows Sunday school work. The Sunday school is not a society for children, women and weak-minded men, but for all of energy, age, education and rank. Sunday school is only place in our economy for the study of God's word. It is a disgrace that the Bible has been put out of our public school curriculum.

Rev. Gilbert enlarged on the question, "How can we best secure the attendance of all the members of the Sunday school upon the regular church service?" 1, By better consecration in the home. 2, By prudent organization. The best men should be at the head of these movements. When the Lord called a man for a special purpose or commission he called the ablest, e. g. Moses, Paul and David. 3, By harmonious co-operation. 4, By personal work. John Henderson and others took part in the general discussion.

M. L. Rex discussed "The Primary Department." He said Simplicity should be the watchword of the teacher of this department and cited many helpful illustrations from his large experience in enforcing his points.

Prof. Berry, of Juniata College, was introduced and spoke on "The normal class a training school for Sunday school teachers." This work comprehends a course in Biblical Geography, the books of the Bible and authors, etc., Biblical history, methods of teaching, etc. Prof. said: Any man or woman animated by the desire for the salvation of immortal souls would engage in the work of teaching upon the presentation of an opportunity. Bro. Gilbert closed the discussion by an earnest exhortation to Christians to go to work to save souls perishing about us on account of our negligence.

The doxology was sung and the convention adjourned until 6.45 p. m.

EVENING SESSION.

Opened by song service led by Prof. Beery. Marion Robley prayed.

Robert Henderson spoke on "Parent and pupil in Sunday school work." No epitome could do justice to his address. He said the Hebrew parents were commanded to bind the Word upon their wrists and foreheads and to teach it diligently unto their children. The same teaching responsibility rests upon modern parents. He very pertinently asked, Are we parents discharging this grave responsibility creditably? Parents should be so careful to set a worthy example to their children. How many fail at this point? J. M. Baker opened the general debate by an earnest appeal for a more thorough consecration and submission to God's will in Sunday school work.

At this point a motion made by Robert Henderson and seconded by J. E. Dysart prevailed that each Sunday school of the town be requested to appoint one of their number to constitute one of a joint committee of three to consider and decide upon the matter of entertainment of the County Sunday School convention some time next fall.

A. M. Parker related in a pleasing way "Some experiences as a Sunday school superintendent." He said, the most efficient Sunday school workers are those who are brought up in the Sunday school, and not those who are church-ed late in life and unacquainted with Bible school work. He contrasted the Sunday schools of the town of an earlier day with those of the present. The latter did not suffer any by the comparison. Ex-super-

intendent I. N. Swope said he attributed the unwillingness of capable people to teach to either indolence or obstinacy or both. Prof. Beery asked for the sympathy and prayers of good people on behalf of the Sunday school superintendents.

The next question taken up was "Indifference the great obstacle to the highest efficiency of the Sunday school." Messrs. Rex, Robley and Slates and Rev. Gilbert spoke. The last named said he feared indifference more than he feared the devils in perdition.

The last question discussed was "What new plans can we take up for the coming year?" John Henderson thought we had better return to some of the old plans, especially to a greater use of the Bible in the Sunday school and that we should not allow "modern helps" to crowd the Old Book out. This elicited some hearty amens. Rev. J. H. Ake presented the Home Department, Cradle Roll, and some other phases of the Sunday school work to the convention and in a few words enforced some of the lessons of the day, after which he pronounced the benediction and the convention adjourned sine die.

It has been observed that, a great deal was said about the responsibility of parents; there was plenty of enthusiasm; the best brotherly feeling and good will prevailed throughout the day; those participating professed to be well pleased and claimed to have been benefitted by the convention; no time went begging for lack of speakers; some expressed a desire for another union Sunday school convention.

State May Purchase Valuable Book.

Robert S. Westbrook, of Altoona, published a history of the Forty-ninth regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, which played an important part in the civil war, in 1898. He disposed of a number of copies to the survivors of the command and may dispose of the remaining volumes, 500 in number, to the state government.

The following resolution was adopted at the close of the annual reunion of the regiment at Mount Union on Friday:

"Resolved, That we consider Comrade Robert S. Westbrook, late sergeant of company B, Forty-ninth Pennsylvania volunteers, as our historian, and consider the history of our regiment compiled by him as one of the best that has been published by any Pennsylvania regiment up to this date. It is complete in every respect and ask our state authorities to purchase of him 500 copies of same as per act of legislature."

Since the regimental association endorsed the history it is likely that the state will purchase the edition from Mr. Westbrook, who intends revising the edition.

McPherran and the Senatorship.

Mount Union Twice a Week Republican: Some issues ago we said it was reported that Mr. McPherran, the Democratic candidate for Senator, was a liquor dealer and an advocate of the drink habit.

We are now assured from a source that settles all doubt that he has been a liquor dealer for 20 years, and that his most potent argument when a candidate for sheriff, which office he now holds, was beer and whiskey. It is said a car load was sent by him to Waynesboro for election day use, in his campaign for sheriff, and it was this lavish use of intoxicants that elected him.

Alexander Stewart, Republican candidate, is a teetotaler, not having tasted liquor for many years. He is a clean, able man, who uses no bribes and his candidacy ought to commend itself to clean men. Vote for Stewart.

"Your Mother."

We have just received one of the most beautiful home songs that has of late come to this office. It is called "Your Mother," written by J. T. Rider. This is a song that everybody ought to buy and everybody ought to sing.

CHORUS.

Why, your mother, your own mother,
Such affection could come from no other
In sunshine or rain, in pleasure or pain
The one you loved best was your mother.

PRICE 50 CENTS PER COPY

Readers of our paper, by sending 19 cents in postage stamps to the THEATRICAL MUSIC SUPPLY CO., 44 West 28th Street, New York, will receive a copy mailed to them postpaid.

A Runaway Bicycle.

Terminated with an ugly cut on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. It developed a stubborn ulcer maddening to doctors and remedies for four years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured. It's just as good for Burns, Scalds, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25 cents at Wright & Dell's store.

WASHINGTON.

President Roosevelt celebrated his forty-sixth birthday, and he received many congratulations and gifts.

A board of retired naval officers has been appointed to make an investigation of the steamboat inspection service, following the report of the General Slocum commission.

The Supreme Court granted the motion to advance the case of Senator Burton, of Kansas, and fixed the day for the hearing.

Secretary Taft made final arrangements for his trip to Panama. He will sail from Pensacola on the cruiser Columbia.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The Duke of the Abruzzi, cousin of the King of Italy, who is making a tour of the world on board the cruiser Liguria, of which he is in command, arrived in Manila, P. I.

Commissioner Forbes, who is at the head of the Department of Commerce and Police, of Manila, was in conference with shipowners arranging for a Government system of interior transportation, which will give employment to idle coasting vessels and also the vessels of the coast guard fleet.

DOMESTIC.

The Wild West Show returned from Europe.

The first real snowstorm of the season was reported at Interlaken and Malone, N. Y.

Mrs. Rae M. Krauss, of Hartford City, Ind., confessed to poisoning her stepdaughter and was sent to prison for life.

Nearly 2000 friends attended the funeral services over the late Postmaster Van Cott in St. Paul's M. E. Church, New York City.

The Knickerbocker Steamboat Company, which owned the General Slocum, was put in a receiver's hands.

The Court of Appeals at Albany, N. Y., handed down a number of decisions and adjourned until after election.

Wall Street bankers say that the New York City authorities propose to sell between \$15,000,000 and \$20,000,000 new bonds.

Three hundred and fifty thousand passengers were carried by the New York City subway road on its first day.

It is stated that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have sold to the New Haven only a majority interest in New York, Ontario and Western.

James Long, a riveter working on a platform under the New York City elevated railroad, was caught by the third rail and held, burning, till a workman knocked him loose.

L. L. Smith, who galls himself an inventor, and who was committed to an asylum as insane and subsequently released on appeal, sued New York City for a million, alleging his commitment lost him a chance to make a vast fortune.

The delegates to the Iron and Steel Institute presented the Bessemer gold medal to Andrew Carnegie.

Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, aged eighty-three years, had a great ovation as "Granny" in her premiere as a star at the Lyceum Theatre, in New York City.

A convicted murderer killed himself in the Tombs, in New York City, and his act made a prisoner in an adjoining cell go mad temporarily.

Militia were ordered to Berkly, Va., where a negro was lynched, in fear of race riots.

A fire in the factory of the New Home Sewing Machine Company, at Orange, Mass., caused damage of \$100,000.

Four masked men lynched a negro who had struck a policeman in a suburb of Norfolk, Va.

Two hundred and fifty British members of the Iron and Steel Institute arrived in America to attend a meeting of the association and to make a tour of the country.

Mrs. Gavit regained \$25,000 worth of gems she left in Grand Central Station, New York City, which were taken by mistake by a New Haven road employee, who gave them to a trust company.

Fire destroyed the tannery of F. Krehl & Sons, at Girard, Ohio, causing a loss that is estimated by the Krehls at from \$250,000 to \$300,000.

Claiming that he lost about \$35,000 in Chicago bucket shops, Allan Parker, defaulting cashier of the First National Bank, at Tullahoma, Tenn., gave himself up recently.

Hundreds of tons of steel plates being loaded on the steamer Kanagawa, at Seattle, Wash., presumably for Japan, was watched by Secret Service men of both Russia and Japan.

FOREIGN.

M. Combes, the French Premier, has presented to the Chamber of Deputies his plan for the separation of Church and State, providing for a period of transition.

Six British warships arrived at Vigo. The Lancaster's commander went on board the Kniav Souvaroff and had a conference with Admiral Rojestvensky.

The German Foreign Office apparently makes light of the firing on the Sonntag by the Russian Baltic squadron, and may not lodge a protest at St. Petersburg.

Owing to the request for the protection of European residents, French and English cruisers, a special cable dispatch says, have sailed to Larache, on the Moroccan coast.

STEAMER SINKS AT SEA

Forty-one Passengers Aboard Escape in Open Boats.

The Kelvin, From New York, City Founders in Mid-Ocean and Passengers Drift Helplessly For Seventeen Days.

San Juan, Porto Rico.—The steam ship Kelvin, which left New York City for Montevideo on October 5, with a crew and passengers totaling forty-one, foundered in the open sea two days after she left this port.

The Kelvin struck heavy weather from the time she left this port. The heavy seas finally swamped her and she filled rapidly. It was impossible to close her port holes and she took in great volumes of water in this way. When it was apparent that the steamer was about to founder the boats were lowered and everybody taken aboard. There was plenty of room for all in them, but because of the danger of going below it was impossible to get as large a supply of provisions as was necessary for so many people.

For seventeen days the little party drifted about helplessly. They endured awful hardships, which were aggravated by hunger and thirst.

The weather continued rough and for days there was no telling what minute a boat would be overturned. Nevertheless the boats managed to keep together, and on the seventeenth day they were sighted by the schooner Cordelia Hayes and brought here.

SHOT DEAD ON A TRAIN.

Conductor Killed by a Negro Porter in Arkansas—Lynching Feared.

Little Rock, Ark.—P. A. Atwood, a conductor employed by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad, was shot and killed on a train near Farrell Station by Houston Hooker, a negro porter. Hooker's alleged grievance against Conductor Atwood was that the latter slapped him in the face after reprimanding him on the ground that he had been inattentive to passengers.

Hooker was brought here for safe keeping. A small party tried to take the negro from the officers after they left the train, but the attempt was frustrated. The whereabouts of the prisoner is known only to the authorities.

HAVANA STUDENTS RIOTOUS.

Cause Suspension of Street Car Service by Their Acts.

Havana, Cuba.—Manager Greenwood, of the Havana electric railway, stopped the service on the line in consequence of a series of attacks on the cars by students of Havana University. This action immediately elicited the necessary guarantees from the authorities of the university that the students would be compelled to stop their practice of stoning the cars.

It is understood that Mr. Greenwood's action was partly prompted by the fact that a Judge recently set at liberty fifty students who had been arrested for stone throwing and otherwise molesting the service.

FREIGHT STEAMER STRANDED.

Massachusetts Ashore on Abaco Island—Cruiser to the Rescue.

Nassau, N. P.—The Atlantic Transport Line freight steamship Massachusetts, from Cardiff for New Orleans, stranded off Abaco, Bahama Islands. She is resting easily.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Morton ordered the protected cruiser Tacoma, Commander Reginald F. Nicholson commanding, to go in search of the steamship Massachusetts. The vessel was reported lost about twenty miles north of the Old Bahama Channel by the steamer Ontendeta, which has arrived at Port Tampa.

LIEUT. H. A. ROBERTS KILLED.

Was Fatally Kicked by a Mule While on a Hunting Trip.

Fort Riley, Kan.—Lieut. H. A. Roberts, of the Seventh Cavalry, died here after an operation for injuries received in an accident. Lieut. Roberts and a number of other officers were out hunting, when part of the harness of a mule became unhitched. Lieut. Roberts tried to adjust it, when the mule kicked him and threw him back under the wagon. A wheel passed over him.

Lieut. Roberts was from Savannah, Ga.

POSTMASTER VAN COTT DEAD.

Chief of New York City Postal Service Passes Away.

New York City.—Cornelius Van Cott, Postmaster of New York City, died suddenly at 3.25 o'clock in the afternoon at the residence of his son, Richard Van Cott, at 163 West Eighty-sixth street. For a long time the postmaster had suffered from attacks of acute indigestion and a weakness of the throat which brought on occasional hemorrhages.

NEW RUSSIAN LOAN ARRANGED.

\$270,000,000 to Be Raised in Germany, France, Belgium and Holland.

London, Eng.—A new Russian loan of \$270,000,000, according to the Brussels correspondent of the Standard, has virtually been arranged.

The first portion of this loan, \$70,000,000, it is expected, will be issued in January. Half the loan has been reserved to Germany, and the remainder to France, Belgium and Holland.

COLLEGE NOTES.

The musical department of Yale University has been reorganized.

In connection with the Yale Mission College a hospital will be established.

Dean Thomas F. Holgate has been made acting President of Northwestern University.

The thirty windows in the Thompson Memorial Chapel, at Williams College, are to be placed in position.

It is announced that \$15,000 has been left to Trinity College by the late Miss Mary A. Terry, of Hartford, Conn.

The registration figures of Harvard University show a decrease of 205 in comparison with those of last year.

The Woman's Graduate Club of Columbia University gave a tea for the woman graduate students in Earl Hall.

Princeton students have made an appeal for a public lecture course similar to those given at other universities.

Plans are being matured at the University of Pennsylvania for the construction of the new Wharton School building.

The Columbia University Library has been enlarged during the past year by many bequests from private individuals.

Seventeen candidates for entrance to the New York University Medical School have been turned away for want of accommodation.

Representative Bullard, of Burlington, Vt., has introduced in the State Legislature a bill providing for the erection of an agricultural building at the University of Vermont at a cost of \$60,000.

The Corporation Committee on the Retirement of Professors has proposed a plan whereby professors over seventy years of age, who have been with Brown University twenty years or more, shall be retired.

NEWS OF THE FAR EAST.

Rains put a stop to the battle of the Shakhe River.

The rumor that Kuroki was ill proved baseless.

Oyama sticks to his estimate of the Russian loss—60,000.

The Port Arthur garrison was reported to number 5000 men.

The recent fighting has been between small forces on Rihlung Mountain.

Sharp fighting along the front was reported, the Russians intrenching positions they lately occupied.

The Czar sent a personal message of confidence to Kuropatkin, promising him all the reinforcements he asks for.

In Manchuria four miles separated the armies. Kuropatkin's troops began pushing southward and intrenching.

A Japanese torpedo boat destroyer, pursuing Russian vessels, struck a mechanical mine and was severely damaged.

The Baltic fleet is to go to the Far East by two routes, the battleships by the Cape of Good Hope, the other vessels by the Suez Canal.

The commander of the Russian torpedo boats at Cherbourg, France, said that he knew nothing of the attack on North Sea fishing boats.

The Russian losses in the battle of the Shakhe River were enormous, a German correspondent says, some regiments having only 800 men left.

Dispatches from Chefoo say that the Japanese resumed the bombardment of Port Arthur, and that great damage to the town and ships has been done.

A complaint from Tokio that Russian troops disguised as Chinese tried to surprise the Japanese will be forwarded to Washington, D. C., to be sent to St. Petersburg by the United States Government.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

The Mikado of Japan has written a new poem.

President Diaz, of Mexico, has just received two superbly furnished private street cars.

General Stoessel is perhaps the first man on record who was at once a bluffer and a fighter.

Signor d'Annunzio is writing a new poem-drama called "The Ship," to be produced at Milan, Italy.

Dr. John Jackson Selman, Iowa's oldest physician and lawmaker, died in Bloomfield, Iowa.

Dr. Amelia Wilkes Lines, who recently celebrated her eightieth birthday, is the oldest practicing woman doctor in the world.

General Oyama's success is said to be due to the fact that he whipped China on the very fields over which he is now fighting the Russians.

According to an account recently published in a Budapest newspaper, General Stoessel, the brave Russian defender of Port Arthur, is of Jewish origin.

Saló Cohn, known throughout Austria for his beneficence in feeding the homeless poor through the medium of the people's kitchens in Vienna, is now visiting this country.

Henri Rochefort, who in his time has been journalist, convict, member of the Government and Boulanger, is the only survivor of the members of the Government of the National Defense.

Sheffield Ingalls, son of the late Senator John J. Ingalls, again has been named for the Kansas Legislature from the Third Representative district by the Republican Committee in Atchison.

The Emperor of Japan is an athlete in his way. He has introduced football into the Land of the Chrysanthemum, and amuses himself by playing an amateur game in his private grounds with some of his friends, most of whom are not so fond of it.

EXPOSITION TRAIN WRECK

Special From St. Louis, Mo., Telescope at Tipton, Mo.

Three Passengers Were Killed Outright and a Score Were Injured—A Mistake in Signals Caused the Accident.

St. Louis, Mo.—Three passengers were crushed to death and twenty seriously injured in a rear-end collision on the Missouri Pacific Railroad, at Tipton, Mo. The dead are: Mrs. D. Bryce Miller, of Lewisburg, Pa.; Mrs. Margaret Burke, of Kansas City, and J. W. Bagby, secretary and treasurer of the Linotype Publishing Company, Kansas City. Among those who were maimed in the crash are W. J. Black, general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad, his wife, and C. C. Porter, of East Orange, N. J.; L. B. Stoner, New York, serious; J. C. Wiles, St. Louis, back wrenched; L. B. Twined, New York, serious.

The killed and injured were asleep in their berths in a Pullman car and had no possible chance for escape. The only wonder is that every person in the car was not ground to death, for the locomotive running like a juggernaut at a high rate of speed, plowed through the sleeping car half its length. The usual explanation of a mistake in signals is offered to account for the wreck.

The heavy World's Fair traffic out of St. Louis each Saturday caused the trainmaster to make up the Missouri Pacific World's Fair special westbound in two sections, which went out of the Union station here ten minutes apart. Both sections had orders to meet two eastbound trains at Tipton, and when the first section of the World's Fair special arrived there and pulled up at the station to unload passengers and take orders one of the east-bound trains was standing on a side track. It was the glare of the headlight of this train which blinded the engineer of the second section, who pulled into Tipton only a few minutes behind section No. 1.

Part of the wrecked Pullman and some of the occupants were ditched in the pond by the side of the track. The dead were taken to Sedalia and the injured to Sedalia and St. Louis. John W. Marsh, Coroner of Moniteau County, held an inquest into the cause of death of the three victims and returned a verdict that the wreck was due to the neglect of the flagman of the first section in not properly flagging the second section, and to the carelessness of the engineer of the east-bound train for not covering his headlight; also by the carelessness of the engineer of the second section in coming into the station at a speed of thirty miles an hour, when he knew the first section was only a few minutes ahead. The impact was terrific.

Engineer Ramsey, of section No. 2, says that in addition to being blinded by the headlight's glare he believed he had the right of way, as his orders were "Clear ahead."

There were fourteen passengers in the Pullman car struck by the engine of the second section. Not one came out unscathed. The two women killed were terribly mangled and crushed. In the next car ahead there were twenty-two passengers. Only seven were injured seriously. The others were shaken up and bruised.

ST. LOUIS TRAIN WRECKED.

Engineer and Express Messenger Injured in Tennessee.

Nashville, Tenn.—At Murfreesboro, Tenn., thirty miles south of here, Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis passenger train No. 2, north-bound, was wrecked at 5.45 in the afternoon.

James Grine, engineer, was badly scalded and bruised, and Frye, the assistant express messenger, received painful bruises. No passengers were injured. An open switch caused the trouble.

MCCARTHY JEWELS STOLEN.

\$10,000 Worth of Valuables Taken From Pittsfield Home.

Pittsfield, Mass.—The country residence of Mrs. John McCarthy, of Brooklyn, N. Y., in Appleton avenue, in this city, was robbed, and \$10,000 worth of jewels was stolen from a chiffonier in Mrs. McCarthy's bedroom.

The Sweet Potato Crop.

The crop of sweet potatoes on the Virginia eastern shore in 1904 was one of the largest ever known. The yield has been most satisfactory, the Richmond (Va.) Times-Dispatch declares, and the farmers would have had a good year but for the price of their potatoes being so low. The market price for prime stock at railroad stations and steamboat wharves is only eighty-five cents for a barrel.

More of Subway Open.

The New York City subway was opened to 157th street and Broadway, adding twelve blocks to the system which Mayor McClellan formally opened the other day, in order to accommodate the crowds to the football game in Harlem.

Killed in Tunnel.

Three Italian laborers were suffocated beneath fifteen feet of earth while tunneling at Hudson, Mass.

Grain Elevator Collapses.

A grain elevator containing 370,000 bushels of barley collapsed at Buffalo, N. Y., injuring one man seriously.

WORLD'S FAIR.

A sugar beet exhibit is one of Colorado's displays.

Hale's fire fighters' concession covers perhaps two acres.

Several banquets have been given lately in a car on the Ferris Wheel.

The bright red apples from the State of Washington are attracting considerable attention.

The United States Bureau of Forestry has a fine display in the Forestry, Fish and Game palace.

A complete electric bulb plant in full operation is an attractive feature in the Palace of Electricity.

Three typewriters especially made for exhibition purposes and valued at \$1150 each, are shown in the Palace of Liberal Arts.

The exhibit of the New York City Department of Education was awarded two grand prizes, ten gold and seven silver medals.

A thousand revolvers and a thousand guns of various makes and calibres are shown in the War Building, on the Philippine Reservation.

Stereopticon views of California's twenty-eight richest counties, and lectures on their resources are given daily in the Palace of Agriculture.

West Point, the United States military training school, has a special exhibit as part of the United States War Department display in the Government Building.

Thousands of letters, postal cards, packages and newspapers addressed merely in care of the St. Louis World's Fair await their owners in the United States Government Building.

An orchestration which combines all the instruments of an orchestra, with a compass from the deepest note of the contrabass to the highest note of the piccolo, is exhibited in the German section of the Palace of Liberal Arts.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

West Point beat Yale at football.

Titus, of the Phillies, is the only mustached National League player.

Major Del Mar lowered the trotting record to 2.01 1/4, at Memphis, Tenn.

Englewood women golfers beat the Brooklawn Country Club representatives.

The Brooklyn club has unconditionally released infielder Strang to New York.

Columbia University was beaten by the University of Pennsylvania football team.

Harness horses of C. K. G. Billings made two new world's records on Memphis track.

Grace Bond won the Kentucky Stock Farm Stake for three-year-old trotters, at Memphis, Tenn.

After following the scent for three hours, the Meadowbrook hounds lost the fox they were following.

Harvard beat Yale by 13 1/2 points to 7 for the team championship of the Intercollegiate Golf Association, on the Myopia links, at Hamilton, Mass.

Official fielding figures of the National Baseball League give the Giants the palm as a team. McGann has the highest average among first basemen.

As a result of matches held in leading cities under the auspices of the United States Revolver Association, new revolver and pistol champions have been named.

Steps have been taken providing for the stamping of other than Government rifles, so that owners of such weapons shall be eligible to the more important matches.

Cecil Fairs, the professional court tennis player from the Princess Club, London, has arrived at Tuxedo, and will play a series of professional and amateur matches there.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

A baby was born in a counterfeiting den in New York City, that was raided.

The United States Historical Society has been incorporated at Washington, D. C.

For military purposes a census is now taken annually of the number of horses in France.

The twentieth child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Emanuel Leudesdorff, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Pennsylvania Railroad is instructing all its employes in rendering first aid to the injured.

Secretary of the Navy Morton made his first visit to the Naval Academy, at Annapolis, the other day.

The steamer City of Seattle, which has reached Seattle, Wash., from Skagway, brought \$230,000 in gold.

Damages suffered by farmers as the result of the war manueuvres at Manassas, Va., have been fixed at \$13,700.

Three men were killed and two injured near Natchez, Miss., by the collision of freight and passenger trains.

Dragging his wife from a carriage in which they were riding at Elgin, Ill., Frank Loos killed her and then killed himself.

As a welcome to the United States, citizens of San Francisco tendered Vice-President Ramon Corral, of Mexico, a dinner.

Rendered uncontrollable by leaves on the track, a trolley car crashed into another on a steep hill near Chestnut Hill, Mass., injuring eight passengers.

The annual report of the Governor of Arizona shows the Territorial population to be between 165,000 and 170,000, with taxable property valued at \$45,069,545.

According to Indian Engineering the Government of India have sanctioned the expenditure of 50,000 rupees on the purchase of electric transporters for use at Shalimar.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

A STRONG DISCOURSE ENTITLED, "MAN'S CONDITION: GOD'S REMEDY."

An Address Delivered at the Mildmay Conference by Sir Robert Anderson, K. C. B., LL.D.—The Spiritual Helplessness and Hopelessness of Man.

LONDON, ENGLAND.—The following address, entitled, "Man's Condition, God's Remedy," was delivered at the Mildmay Conference by Sir Robert Anderson, K. C. B., LL.D.

The special subject assigned to me is "The Spiritual Helplessness of Man by Nature, and the New Birth From Above." I am not here to defend the dogmas that theology has based upon this truth. What concerns us is the truth itself. I say this with emphasis, because of what is passing around us.

And this should be our position in regard to all the great doctrines of faith. The age of creeds is passed. In days of chivalry, when men had respect for truth and honor, creeds shut out those who could not honestly accept them. But now they avail nothing to protect the gold against "thieves and robbers." Men will publicly, and in the most solemn way, pledge their belief in every Christian truth in order to gain office in our churches; and as soon as they secure the prestige and pay which office affords, they use the pulpits to attack the very truths they are pledged and subsidized to defend. This being so, let us abandon the outworks of our creeds, and, falling back upon the Bible, stand four-square in its defense.

In this spirit I approach my subject. I am not ignorant of what theology teaches about human depravity, nor of the controversies respecting it which preceded the settlement of our creeds. But on this platform I will recognize no authority save an open Bible. My reason for saying this is because here, as on many other questions, the opponents of the truth owe their vantage ground to what is called Christian doctrine on the subject. For the doctrine is inconsistent with facts, whereas between truth and fact conflict is impossible.

A natural man, i. e., a man who has not experienced the new birth, and who has not the Spirit of God, may live a life of the highest morality and rectitude. Scripture testifies that in these qualities the Apostle Paul made no advance after his conversion. It is no answer to this to say that in his unconverted days he came under the external influences of divine truth. The fact remains that they were unconverted days, and that with such an environment he was able to maintain such a life of purity and piety and zeal, albeit he was spiritually dead in sins. He took to religion as another man might take to pleasure, or to study, or to trade, or to drink. But in this, as he himself declares, he was only following his natural bent—"the desires of the flesh and of the mind."

Neither is it an objection that such a case is exceptional. What man has done men may do. If the Fall made it impossible for men to live pure and upright lives, in would be unjust in God to judge them for their vices.

There are two great standards or principles of divine judgment. With those who hear the Gospel, the consequences of accepting or rejecting Christ are final and irreversible. As for the rest, men will be judged by the law of their being, whether as stamped on heart or conscience, or as formulated in express commands at Sinai.

THE NATURAL MAN.

The first three chapters of Romans claim notice here. The first chapter describes the condition in which the mass of the heathen world was sunk even in days when the tide of human progress and culture was at the flood, and when, moreover, the great religious cults of classic Paganism held up a standard of life as high as any that apostate Christendom presents—cults of which one at least had such spiritual vitality that three centuries afterwards it bid fair to supplant Christianity as the religion (I am not speaking of the true Christianity of the true Church of God) maintained its ascendancy, it was first by penal laws of extreme severity, and second by adopting the chief characteristic rites and errors of the Paganism which it thus persecuted.

These things need stating if we are to understand aright the closing words of the first chapter of Romans. The vile practices of the heathen world were not due to ignorance. They knew that their deeds were evil. They knew the judgment of God, that they who practiced such things were worthy of death, and yet they practiced them.

But the case of Saul of Tarsus was wholly different. If what men call conscience were the arbiter of human conduct; if that were right which a man honestly believed to be right, his was a perfect life. As judged by any and every human standard, Saul of Tarsus was a pattern saint; but as judged by God he was a pattern sinner. And if you read the middle verses of Romans 3 intelligently, this is the lesson you will learn from them: It is God's estimate of the life of the natural man at his best—the life of the upright, pious, zealous Jew under law. "For that which is highly esteemed among men is abomination in the sight of God."

The story is told of the first Duke of Cambridge, that when, in the reading of the Decalogue, the Seventh Commandment was reached, instead of the orthodox response, he answered, in an aside, that was plainly audible, "I never did that." But here was a man who could make a like response to every commandment in the Decalogue. "As touching the righteousness that is in the law, blameless." Such was his proud boast.

You will say, perhaps, that this only proves that he was utterly blind and dead. But that is precisely what I am insisting on; that so far is it from the truth that human nature is hopelessly corrupt and depraved, as men judge of corruption and depravity, that a natural man may live a life that would put to shame half the saints in the calendar. By a course of un-Christian asceticism and severe penances for "punishing the body," these calendar saints attained to what men deem sainthood. But to this man sainthood was as natural as sin was to many of the saints of the calendar.

One of the tests which people hold to be final is that man shall "do his best." What more can possibly be expected of him? This man "did his best," and his best was a "record" that has never been beaten. What purity of life was his! What piety! What burning zeal! What self-sacrificing devotion to what he believed to be the cause of God! But looking back upon it all, he writes, "Who was before a blasphemer." And what a blasphemer!

And so, when he comes under the Divine searchlight, he declares himself the chief of sinners. Scanning the long line of all the sinners of the race, he takes his place

at their head, "of whom I am the first." If these were not the words of an inspired Apostle in an inspired epistle, we might suspect exaggeration. And yet they only express the well recognized principle that privilege increases responsibility and responsibility deepens guilt. Of course he knew no better. But that only made his case the worse, for if ever there was a man who ought to have known better it was he. And so he takes his place as "chief of sinners." And he humbly adds, "I obtained mercy."

And he repeats this. For he, was twice mercied. It is not God's way to put blasphemers into the ministry. And so, as he thinks of the Lord's "exceeding abundant grace" in calling him to the apostleship, he says, "I obtained mercy, because I did it ignorantly in belief." But for a lost, dead sinner a plea like this avails absolutely nothing. For such, the one and only plea is "that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners."

THE WORK OF REDEMPTION.

The Epistle to the Romans goes on to unfold the doctrine of salvation. Sin arraigns the sinner before the Divine judgment seat, and he stands there as guilty and doomed. Salvation therefore can only be through redemption, and redemption must be by blood. But as we have seen, sin has another aspect: it corrupts and depraves the whole spiritual being. The sinner therefore needs a new nature. He must be born again, born from above.

But these truths must never be separated. The Spirit's work depends upon the work of Christ. Hence the emphasis with which we are told that Christ came by water and blood; not by water alone, but by water and blood—as the R. V. renders it, "by the water and the blood."

We all know what the blood means. We are "redeemed by the precious blood of Christ as of a lamb without blemish and without spot." But some of us are much at sea about the water. The water and the blood are figurative expressions. But the figures are typical. And if we understand the types, both will turn our thoughts to the sacrifice of Calvary. The water was "the water of purification" of Numbers 19. Water that owed its ceremonial efficacy to the sin offering. But the sin offering was only for a redeemed people; a people already redeemed by the blood of the Paschal Lamb. When the Lord returns in blessing to Israel, then, as Ezekiel 36 teaches us, He will come "by the water." But this is because His first coming was not by the water only, but by the water and the blood. The blood has already been shed, redemption is accomplished.

The two, I repeat, must never be separated. And as redemption is altogether God's work, so also is the new birth. Like the Apostle's ministry (Gal. 1: 1, R. V.), it is "not from men, neither through man." No ordinance or sacrament has anything to do with it. Men can fix time and place for ordinances, for ordinances relate to earth; but the new birth is from above. The Spirit breathes where He wills.

It is to this thirty-sixth chapter of Ezekiel that these words of Christ refer. Three elements in the new birth are specified in the prophecy:

(1) "I will sprinkle clean water upon you, and ye shall be clean." (v. 25.)

(2) "I will give you a new heart." (v. 26.)

(3) "And I will put My Spirit within you." (v. 27.)

"THE WATER OF REGENERATION."

In Matt. 19:28, the time of its fulfillment for the man is designated by the Lord as "The Regeneration." And in the only other passage in the New Testament where that word occurs, it is used in connection with "the water of purification" and the Ezekiel prophecy. I allude of course to Titus 3:5: "He saved us by the washing of regeneration and renewing of the Holy Ghost." The word here used is *loutroon*. It is mis-rendered "washing," for it is a noun substantive and not a verb; and the R. V. gloss (margin) is misleading, for *loutroon* is never used in the Greek Bible for "the laver." But in the Greek Version of Eccles. 34:25 it is used for the vessel which held "the water of purification."

But to return to the Divinely appointed rite of the Jewish religion. What was the symbolism of the water? Scripture itself supplies the answer. The word *loutroon*, like the word "regeneration," occurs only twice in the New Testament. I have already spoken of Titus 3:5; the other passage is Eph. 5:26. Christ gave Himself for the Church, "that He might sanctify and cleanse it with the *loutroon* of water by the Word." In the type the Israelite reached the sacrifice by means of the water; in the antitype the believer reaches the sacrifice by means of the Word. Hence the language of Scripture, "the *loutroon* of water in the Word." The water of purification was, as we have seen, the water of regeneration; and it is by the Word that the sinner is born again to God. It has nothing to do with mystic arts or shibboleths after the pattern of ancient Paganism. "We are born again" (as the inspired Apostle teaches) "by the Word of God"—"the living and eternally abiding Word of God."

And to guard against all possibility of error or misapprehension, it is added, "And this is the Word which by the Gospel is preached unto you"—preached, as he had already declared, "with the Holy Ghost sent down from Heaven." Not the Spirit without the Word, nor the Word without the Spirit, but the Word preached in the power of the Spirit.

In all this the truth of Christianity is the counterpart and complement of the teaching of the Old Testament. How can sinners, helpless, hopeless, dead—as dead as dry bones scattered on the earth—be born again to God? "Can these bones live?" was the question which led the prophet to cast himself on God. And the 37th chapter of Ezekiel gives the answer: Preach to them. Call upon them to hear the Word of the Lord. (v. 4). This is man's part; or if anything more remains it is "Prophecy unto the breath"—pray that the Spirit may breathe upon these dead. The rest is God's work altogether. For "the Spirit breathes when He wills." Men preach: the Spirit breathes; and the dry bones live. Thus it is that sinners are born again.—London Christian.

The Opposer of Christ.

An unloving spirit is the worst treachery to Christ that we can offer. How often do those who are full of good works for the Lord stop to think of this? The harsh word spoken by the busy teacher or superintendent or pastor is a travesty on the profession such a one makes. For Christ is one with God, and God is love. Unlove is anti-Christ. We cannot serve Christ, while unlove for any kind of His is in our hearts or words. "And if I have the gift of prophecy, and know all mysteries and all knowledge; and if I have all faith, so as to remove mountains, but have not love, I am nothing. And if I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, and if I give my body to be burned, but have not love, it profiteth me nothing." "This is My commandment, that ye love one another."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR NOVEMBER 6.

Subject: Joash, the Boy King, II Kings 11, 1-16—Golden Text, Prov. xxix, 2.—Memory Verses, 10-12—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

Introduction.—Our lessons now return to the kingdom of Judah. Last quarter we saw how Jehoshaphat, in his desire to keep peace with the northern kingdom, made the fatal mistake of uniting his son Jehoram to Athaliah, the daughter of Ahab and Jezebel. Athaliah was the image of her heathen mother, and the union was disastrous in the extreme to the kingdom of Judah. Jehoram was weak as well as wicked, and was wholly under the influence of his heathen queen, and the licentious worship of Baal was soon introduced into Jerusalem and established over the country.

Commentary.—I. Athaliah usurps the throne (vs. 1-3). 1. "Athaliah." As soon as Athaliah, Jehoram's widow, knew that her son Ahaziah was dead, she at once took steps to seat herself on the throne. She was wicked and unscrupulous and endeavored to make her title to the throne secure by ordering all of the male members of the royal family to be put to death. 2. "Jehoshaphat." She was probably a half-sister of Ahaziah and a step-daughter of Athaliah, being the daughter of Joram by another wife. She was the wife of Jehoiada, the priest (2 Chron. 22:11), which explains the ease with which she could arrange for hiding Joash in the temple. "Took Joash." He was an infant at this time, not a year old. "The bedchamber." The original words signify a chamber of beds. Not a regular sleeping apartment, for Athaliah would leave no such place unsearched, but a place where beds were stowed away. 3. "Was with her." That is, his nurse. "Hid * * * six years." He was concealed in one of the chambers which ran around the temple on two sides and one end and which were variously used as wardrobes or as dwelling rooms. We may safely conclude that they were under the control of the high priest, Jehoiada. This would be a safe hiding place, for Athaliah probably never visited the temple, which, under her reign, fell into neglect and disrepute.

II. The plan to make Joash king (vs. 4-11). 4. "The seventh year." The seventh year of Joash's age. See v. 21. "Jehoiada." The high priest. He was brother-in-law to Ahaziah, and therefore uncle to Joash. In the revolution which he planned he showed great tact and ability. Always loyal to Jehovah, he was a safe and wise counselor. "Captains over hundreds" (R. V.). Their names are given in 2 Chron. 23:1, 2. They were probably officers of the army, having charge of a hundred men. "Carites" (R. V.). The men of Caria, in Asia Minor. "Guard." The word rendered "guard" is literally "runners" and applies to the royal bodyguard; the "Carites" are thought to be a similar class. These officers were strictly military. "Made a covenant," etc. He made a covenant with the five captains whom he had taken into his confidence and bound them under a solemn oath to assist him in carrying out his plans.

5. "He commanded them." The description of the arrangement of the Levite guards in the verses which follow is obscure. The difficulty comes from our ignorance of some of the terms employed. "A third part," etc. The guards were divided into five companies. "On the Sabbath." A large number of Levites were constantly employed about the temple, and they relieved each other by turns, making their shifts on the Sabbath. Jehoiada's plan was to enlist the services of those who were retiring from duty as well as those who were entering upon duty. "The king's house." One-third of those who were entering upon duty were to remain outside, instead of entering the temple, as usual, and guard the passageway leading to the royal residence.

6. "Gate of Sur." A third part were to guard the gate Sur, which was probably the main entrance into the inner court of the temple. "Gate behind the guard." A third part were to guard this gate, which was evidently "some well known side or rear entrance into the court of the temple, from which an attack might be expected." "Be a barrier" (R. V.). In this way the Levites were to guard the approaches to the temple and be a barrier of defense.

7. "That go forth." Those relieved from duty on the Sabbath instead of returning home were to form themselves into two divisions and act as the immediate bodyguard of the youthful king. Their particular duty is more fully given in verse 8. 8. "Within the ranks." "Within the ranks" (R. V.). 9. "Every man his men." That is, each of the five captains took immediate charge of the company of men put under him.

10. "David's spears and shields." The trophies of David's many wars, stored probably in some of the chambers surrounding the temple. It would have excited suspicion if the captains and the Levites had entered the temple armed. 11. "The guard stood," etc. From each corner of the porch, on the right and left, the men were ranged in lines between the temple and the altar which stood in front of the porch, so that when the king came forth he could advance between the lines and be brought into the space enclosed by them.

III. The boy king crowned (v. 12). 12. "He brought forth." Jehoiada, who had charge of Joash, brought him out and officiated in the ceremony that followed. "The testimony." As a part of the coronation ceremony the high priest gave Joash a copy of the law of Moses. See Deut. 17:18, 19. "They made him king." The people appear to have all been of one mind and rejoice greatly that the reign of the wicked Athaliah was ended.

IV. Athaliah slain (vs. 13-16). 13. "When Athaliah heard the noise." The arrangements had been made with such secrecy that Athaliah knew nothing of what was going on. When she heard the noise she hurried into the temple to ascertain the cause of the tumult. 14. "The king stood by the pillar" (R. V.). Some spot is here clearly designated which was the special position of the king on such occasions. We see that Athaliah took in the whole scene at a glance and knew without being told what was going on. 15. The high priest commanded that she be taken without the temple, so that the sacred apartments would not be stained with human blood. He also commanded that any one who might undertake to defend her should be instantly killed. 16. Athaliah was slain.

Parrot Died of Appendicitis.

That parrots are subject to appendicitis as well as human beings was proved at Canandaigua, N. Y., when post mortem was performed upon a bird belonging to Mrs. Mary C. Thompson, of the village of Canandaigua. A millet seed was found in the bird's appendix.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Pardee's Auto in a Crash.

When driving his automobile, with three friends, at a speed of thirty miles an hour, to make a record run between Allentown and Bethlehem, Captain Calvin Pardee, the coal operator of Hazleton, lost control of the car. The machine crashed into a telegraph pole, throwing the four occupants over a fence and injuring Pardee and two others severely. The pole was broken and the machine was wrecked. Pardee's kneecap was split and he was hurt internally. Stephen Keener, of Allentown, sustained a fracture of the foot; Milton Barger was hurt internally, and James McDade was scratched. The men had been talking about the Vanderbilt cup race, and Pardee set out to show the speed of his car. A ridge in the highway near the State Hospital wrenched the steering wheel out of his hand, and the car left the road.

On Trial at Wedding Hour.

A marriage did not occur in Philadelphia because the bridegroom was arrested the night before in Pittsburgh. James Jones reached the Union Station a few minutes too late to catch the 9 o'clock train for Philadelphia. He was due in Philadelphia at 10 o'clock to be married to a girl of that city. He telegraphed her that he was "unavoidably detained in Pittsburgh." When he saw the gates in the train shed closing and thought of the result should he miss the train he became almost frantic. Greatly excited over his predicament he attempted to force the attaches at the gates to allow him to pass, as his train was only beginning to draw out of the shed. Fred Golbert, a policeman, finally arrested him on a charge of disorderly conduct. Magistrate Stewart at 10 o'clock fined him \$5 and costs.

Parrot Sets a House on Fire.

When the Allegheny firemen reached the home of Mrs. Tillie Coes at noon they found much excitement and some fire. A fireman broke into a second-story front, and was greeted with a line of warm talk: "Well, where have you been? Don't you hear me?" greeted the astounded fireman, who began to look about. He soon dragged a poll parrot from under the sewing machine and cast her out on the roof to hustle for herself. Poll had been eating matches for breakfast and set the house on fire. She flew to a tree, from where she made speeches to the firemen while they tried to save the house. After the blaze Polly's tongue was found to have been scorched. Her mistress says it was by the matches.

Window Glass Men Combine.

A joint meeting of manufacturers and jobbers in window glass was held in Pittsburgh, at which an agreement was signed that will prevent the manufacturer from selling direct to the consumer and binds the jobber to buy only from manufacturers who will protect the trade in the territory covered by jobbing houses. The meeting was composed of about seventy-five per cent. of the jobbing firms of the country. The agreement is effective at once. The association embraces all independent manufacturers not affiliated with the American Window Glass Company and the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company.

Wagon Whirled Away in Flood.

Crossing Ironstone Creek, while it was greatly swollen from the heavy rains, Harry Foreman, a butcher of Boyertown, had a thrilling adventure. When midway in the creek the water ran into the wagon and, with the two horses, it was dashed against a foot bridge. The horses tried in vain to pull the vehicle out of the creek, and, realizing that they would be drowned, Foreman cut them loose and they swam ashore. He then climbed on top of the wagon and from there managed to get to the foot bridge. Several hundred pounds of meat were swept from the wagon and was lost in the flood.

Shotguns Keep Out a Corpse.

The suicide at Newton, N. J., of Geo. Jagers, the condemned murderer of Mrs. Victor Bevans, resulted in a number of farmers with shotguns standing guard at the Dingman's Cemetery, near Stroudsburg, to prevent the burial of the murderer there. The first intimation that the neighbors had that Jagers' body was to be buried in that cemetery was when a grave digger from New Jersey arrived to prepare the grave. When his errand became known he was advised to go back to New Jersey, which he did.

Thief Works Despite Watch.

The home of John Woods, near Clearfield, is being oddly visited by a mysterious person who has proved to be a veritable will-o'-the-wisp. Articles are stolen from the house, and garden truck and other produce disappear nightly. Members of the family watch all night, but still the thefts continue, while their is no other sign of the marauder. It is supposed that the thief is Sherman Jameson, the fugitive slayer of Constable Deeghan, of Renovo. Woods has appealed to the authorities for protection.

Gas Strike in Somerset.

Captain Charles J. Harrison, President of the Somerset National Bank, has received word from the drillers at the test well being sunk on the Long farm, five miles north of Somerset, that gas was struck and was escaping in great quantities. The pressure from the well was reported so strong as to resist all means at hand to check it. Gas was struck at a depth of 2555 feet and the driller asserts that the formations passed through are identical with the Murrayville field.

The Markets

Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.		
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.		
BUTTER.		
Creamery—Western, extra.	21½¢	21½¢
Firsts	18½¢	21
Seconds	15	17½
State dairy tubs, firsts.	16	18
Imitation creamery	14	17
Factory, thirds to first.	12	14½
CHEESE.		
State—Full cream, fancy.	9¼¢	9¼¢
Small	—	13
Part skims, good to prime	6	6½
Part skims, common	—	5½
Full skims	2	3
EGGS.		
Jersey—Fancy	29	30
State and Penn.	29	30
Western—Choice	23½¢	24
Southern—Choice	18	20

BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, choice	2 85	@ 2 90
Medium, choice.	2 00	@ 2 05
Pea, choice.	—	@ 1 85
Red kidney, choice.	2 85	@ 2 90
White kidney	2 80	@ 2 85
Yellow eye	—	@ 2 75
Black turtle soup.	3 00	@ 3 10
Lima, Cal.	—	@ 3 05

FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples, Baldwin, per bbl.	1 25	@ 1 50
King, per bbl.	1 50	@ 2 25
Twenty-Ounce, per bbl.	1 25	@ 2 25
Greening, per bbl.	1 00	@ 1 50
Pears, Seckel, per bbl.	2 50	@ 5 00
Cooking, per bbl.	1 00	@ 2 00
Bartlett, per bbl.	2 50	@ 4 00
Grapes, Concord, per car.	65	@ 85
Niagara, per carrier.	75	@ 1 00
Delaware, per carrier.	75	@ 1 00
Peaches, per carrier.	75	@ 1 25
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl.	3 00	@ 6 25
Quinces, per bbl.	2 75	@ 4 00

LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, per lb.	—	@ 12
Chickens, per lb.	—	@ 10½
Roosters, per lb.	—	@ 7½
Turkeys, per lb.	12	@ 14
Ducks, per pair.	50	@ 80
Geese, per pair.	1 12	@ 1 50
Pigeons, per pair.	—	@ 15

DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, per lb.	16	@ 17
Broilers, Philadelphia	14	@ 22
Fowls, Western, per lb.	10½	@ 12
Spring ducks, per lb.	15	@ 18
Spring geese, per lb.	14	@ 17
Squabs, per dozen.	1 75	@ 2 75

HOPS.		
State, 1904, choice, per lb.	36	@ 38
Good to prime, per lb.	34	@ 35
Common to fair.	31	@ 33
Pacific Coast, 1904, choice.	34	@ 35
Good to prime, per lb.	31	@ 33
Old odds	13	@ 17

HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay, prime, per 100 lb.	—	@ 80
No. 1, per 100 lb.	75	@ 77½
No. 2, per 100 lb.	70	@ 72½
Clover mixed, per 100 lb.	70	@ 80
Straw, long rye.	95	@ 1 00

VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, Jersey, per bbl.	1 35	@ 1 65
L. I., per 180 lbs.	1 37	@ 1 62
Sweets, per bbl.	1 50	@ 2 25
Turnips, per bbl.	40	@ 85
Tomatoes, per box.	25	@ 75
Egg plant, per bbl.	2 00	@ 3 00
Squash, per bbl.	50	@ 1 00
Peas, per basket.	75	@ 1 50
Peppers, per bbl.	50	@ 1 25
Lettuce, per basket.	40	@ 75
Cabbages, per 100.	2 00	@ 4 00
Cucumbers, per bbl.	1 50	@ 4 50
Cucumber pickles, per bush.	1 75	@ 2 25
String beans, per basket.	75	@ 2 25
Lima beans, per bag.	50	@ 1 50
Onions, Conn., Yel., per bbl	1 50	@ 2 50
Red, per bbl.	1 50	@ 1 75
Orange Co., per bag.	1 25	@ 4 00
Celery, per dozen bunches.	10	@ 50
Cauliflower, per bbl.	50	@ 1 50
Brussels sprouts, per qt.	5	@ 10
Spinach, per bbl.	1 00	@ 1 25

GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter patents	5 60	@ 6 00
Spring patents	6 35	@ 6 85
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth.	—	@ 1 29½
No. 2 red.	—	@ 1 21½
Corn, No. 2 white.	—	@ 60½
Jats, mixed	34½	@ 35½
Clipped, white	37	@ 39½
Lard, city	—	@ 7½

GAME.		
English snipe, per doz.	2 00	@ 2 50
Plover, per doz.	2 25	@ 2 75
Woodcock, per pair.	1 00	@ 1 50
Grouse	2 50	@ 2 75
Ducks, canvas, per pair.	1 00	@ 3 00
Red head, per pair.	1 00	@ 2 00
Mallard, per pair.	75	@ 1 25
Teal, blue wing.	40	@ 60
Green wing	35	@ 50
Rabbits, per pair.	30	@ 35

LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed	6½¢	10½
Calves, city dressed.	8	@ 13
Country dressed	8	@ 11½
Sheep, per 100 lb.	3 00	@ 4 50
Lambs, per 100 lb.	5 50	@ 6 10
Hogs, live, per 100 lb.	5 25	@ 5 60
Country dressed, per lb.	8¼¢	8½

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....\$1.00
SIX MONTHS......50
THREE MONTHS......25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as second-class matter.

THE office of county surveyor in this county has no salary or emoluments connected with it but there may arise occasions when the services of a careful, conscientious man in that position might save litigation and prevent expenses to taxpayers. H. H. Swope, the Republican nominee for county surveyor, is careful and accurate in his work and is upright and conscientious in every transaction. Vote for him.

AN EFFORT is being made in certain quarters to defeat J. Quiney Dell, the Republican nominee for director of the poor. Every taxpayer is willing to admit that the expense of caring for the poor of the county is enormous but no specific charge of mismanagement has ever been made. Insinuations of that character are being used in the interest of other candidates but we cannot comprehend why these have been used against Mr. Dell. He has not in any way been identified with the management of affairs but we confidently assert that when he is elected and assumes the duties of his office no fair-minded man will even insinuate that he would sanction any mismanagement or extravagance. Mr. Dell comes from a family of noble people whose name is a synonym for honesty, industry and frugality. We have known him from childhood and can bear testimony to his Christian character. He is a lover of humanity and a helper of his fellowmen. No Republican should under any pretext allow himself to be persuaded to vote against Mr. Dell. In this vicinity where he is so well known he will get almost a unanimous vote.

NEXT Tuesday the voters of the Nation will decide by ballot who shall shape the policies of government for some time to come. There seems to be no doubt of the triumphant election of Theodore Roosevelt as President and Senator Fairbanks as Vice President. There is not much doubt about the Republicans being able to maintain their majority in congress but a change of sixteen districts in the entire United States would make the congress Democratic and over confidence on the part of Republicans might effect a change. Hence, it is imperative that every Republican in the country go to the polls and cast his vote for the nominee of his party. In this district we believe this will be done. The candidate, Hon. Thad M. Mahon, has proven himself a faithful and efficient representative and there is no reason why he should not receive the usual majority. Mr. Mahon has been prompt in meeting the demands of his constituents and no appeal of a veteran nor in the interest of a veteran has ever been made to him in vain. In point of ability he is recognized as a leader and is an acknowledged authority upon governmental subjects.

For members of Assembly the Republicans have presented two of the cleanest men in the county, men whose characters are above reproach, Lewis M. Hagerty, of Morris township, and J. Frank Shock, Esq., of Huntingdon. They need no recommendation to those who know them. Both are self-made, hard-working men. Both are men of more than ordinary ability and they will represent the people of Huntingdon county with great credit. They are Christian gentlemen and all those who are honestly seeking to elevate the moral standard of politics should vote for Hagerty and Shock.

MILL CREEK.

Margaret Hicks is spending a couple days in Altoona.

The measuring social was a success financially and socially.

Chas. Swope, of Mapleton, called on some lady friends in the village Monday evening.

Mrs. J. G. Hicks spent Tuesday and Wednesday with friends at Barree and Petersburg.

Do not fail to attend the musical in the M. E. church Saturday evening, November 5th. A rare treat will be given.

Mrs. W. H. Stonebraker is spending sometime with her friend, Mrs. Carrie McNinch Walters, of Mt. Cornell, Pa.

John S. Etnier will spend the week hunting in the famous Diamond valley and promises his friends some venison.

Bertrand Anderson, of Canton, Ohio, arrived at home Monday to assist his

parents to move to Bellwood, their new home.

Rev. Strayer, of Saltillo, stopped, en route from Bellwood to his home, Monday evening and filled the pulpit for Rev. Bowers.

The passing of the J. O. U. A. M. order will see its finish in Mill Creek, Wednesday, when a sale of its hall furnishings will take place.

Rev. Forgeus, of Huntingdon, preached a very able and interesting sermon in the Baptist church Sunday evening, Rev. Bowers being absent. Services will continue during the week.

L. A. Himes and wife are visiting their son, Lou, in Baton Rouge, La. Mr. Himes has interests in a cotton plantation which will engage his attention while he is in the sunny south land.

A female bear and her cub was seen on the farm of John Simpson Monday night. They were busy helping themselves to corn, making havoc among the shocks. The party who saw them had no gun. A. P. Simpson and a party of Philadelphia sportsmen, who are hunting in the vicinity, went up last night to capture Mrs. Bruin and baby.

A. M. Menold and J. G. Hicks and Foremen Baumgardner and Hawn attended the medical lecture Sunday afternoon at Huntingdon. Dr. Moore gave a very interesting talk on the subject of "First aid to the injured." His explanation as to the uses of the contents of the medical box now being supplied to all foremen, agents and others who are liable to come in contact with injured persons was given in a manner that all could understand. The attendance was large.

The M. E. folks listened to a sermon Sunday forenoon by Pastor Ake on the "Righteous man, and the effect of his personal influence in a community." After service the members were treated to a song I. N. Foust and the dominie. and a general handshake was given S. A. Anderson, wife and daughter who were in attendance for the last time as citizens of the village. The scene was one to be thought of rather than expressed. The family is one of the main standbys of the church and all regret to see them leave the community and heartily commend them to the citizens of their chosen home.

Chas. Fultz attended the reunion of the 49th P. V. at Mount Union last Thursday. Those of us whose memory reaches back to those stormy days of the great rebellion and can picture the veterans as they when they left their homes in the vigor of early manhood cannot but feel the force transitory condition of this life. As in a dream we recall their departure from home and loved ones, and now we see a handful of grey-haired men attending reunions and talking of those who have dropped out during the past year to answer the last roll call. In a very short time the boys in blue will be counted with that innumerable host in the beyond.

TROUGH CREEK.

Mrs. A. W. Wright visited her cousin Dr. W. A. Taylor, of Broad Top City, the past week.

Joshua Brown and wife, of California, are visiting among their old friends who are legion.

Bruce Greenland, wife and child, of Bellwood, visited relatives in the valley the past week.

There was another forest fire on Terrace mountain the past week. It burned furiously for a time but was gotten under control without doing any damage except the injury to timber.

The abundant hay crop of the past season is coming in play and bids fair to be nearly all consumed at home on account of the unusually long dry weather. Cattle brought in from pasture seem to eat the dry-feed nearly as ravenous as in mid-winter.

Prof. H. E. Swope, who is principal of the public schools at Windber, was called home last week on account of the serious illness of his sister Mabel whom it was thought by every one could not live. We are glad to note that she seems to have taken a change for the better and her many friends now entertain hopes of her recovery. Drs. Simpson, of Mill Creek, and Smith, of Cassville, attended her.

D. K. Coder has finished threshing for this season and driven his machine into winter quarters. He informs me that he run fifty-seven and a half days without losing an hour. A remarkable record, but Dan is always on the alert keeping his machine in good working order and always ready to see and avoid mishaps that if not taken in time would often prove serious. By the coming out of a spike which run through his clover huller, it was completely disabled and he just set it aside and went on hulling seed with his threshing.

THREE SPRINGS.

House cleaning is the order of the day. Emory Edwards, of Pitcairn, is renewing old acquaintances here.

Allen Cutshall and wife spent from Friday until Monday in Huntingdon.

Brook Norris returned to Pitcairn Friday, accompanied by his mother who will spend the winter with him.

Mrs. H. K. Ash received the sad news on Saturday evening that her mother, Mrs. McCauley, had passed away.

V. C. Stevens and wife were in attendance at the dedication of the new M. E. church at Centre, Fulton county, Sunday. Mrs. J. C. Montgomery, having received a telegram stating her daughter's illness at Allegheny, Pa., started for that place Saturday.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Prayer Meeting Topic For the Week Beginning Nov. 6.

Topic.—Some of God's promises that cheer me.—II Pet. 1:1-4. (A promise meeting.)

By REV. S. H. DOYLE.

The promises of God as given in His word appeal in some way to almost all His people, yet there are promises that are especially precious to particular people or at particular times. One of the most precious facts concerning the promises of God is their number—over 30,000—and with the number their variety. Peter has well called them "exceeding great and precious promises." They are not few in numbers and limited to a small number of people, but like the sands of the sea for multitude and capable of being applied to every phase and condition in human life. The sinner mourning over his sin may read the precious promise, "Though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow; though they be red like crimson, they shall be as wool." The child of God passing through the deep waters of affliction can hear God say, "When thou passest through the waters I will be with thee, and through the rivers they shall not overflow thee, and when thou walkest through the fire thou shalt not be burned." To the sin burdened and care worn comes the Master's precious promise, "Come unto Me all ye that are weary and heavy laden and I will give you rest." To the Marys and Marthas there is the promise, "Thy brother shall live again;" to the lonely, "So I am with thee always," and to the dying, "In my father's house are many mansions," and "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord." Thus it might be continued almost without end. No situation of sin or sorrow or adversity can be found in life but what there is a promise in the word of God to cheer the one passing through it.

We should, as the children of God, lean more absolutely upon the promises of God than we do. They are "exceeding great and precious," and yet while we know them and can repeat numbers of them from memory we do not always lean upon them in the hour of need. We have the promise that "all things work together for good to them that love God," and yet when adversity comes to many who profess to love God, instead of accepting this truth they have their faith shaken in God and in His promises. No wonder therefore that they do not cheer and comfort us. But such an attitude toward God's promises is a miserably false one. If we faced bankruptcy and our earthly father who was immensely rich had said to us, "If you get into financial difficulty draw on me," we would not spend sleepless nights worrying and wondering if we had an earthly father and if he really would do what he said. If wise children we would take him at his word, and then, by increased love and honor toward him, repay him for his help. Let us trust God in the same way. Let us take Him at His word to us. Let us, as His children, accept His promises in the hour of need, and then to repay Him let us love Him more and consecrate our lives more entirely to Him. He cannot fail us, for "He is faithful that promised."

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. iii, 15; Isa. 1, 18; xxxv, 6, 7; iii, 1-3; Mal. iii, 10; Matt. vii, 7-10; xi, 28; xxviii, 16-20; Heb. x, 23-25; Rev. ii, 8-10.

The calithumpians honored Mr. Frank Harkleroad and bride an old time serenade on Saturday night at the home of James Mansberger.

Visitors to our town since our last writing are Emory Edwards, Edgar Hudson, Albert Wilson and wife, and Jesse Wagner, wife and son, all of Pitcairn.

Our pastor, Rev. H. K. Ash, recently purchased a brand new buggy and driving horse from Allen Cutshall and last week purchased one of C. E. Starr's handsome new sleighs. It is evident Mr. Ash does not like walking.

A box social was held in the schoolroom on last Saturday evening. Every young man ate with the young lady whose name was found in his box except one. We do not know whether he was a little bashful or whether he wished it all himself. A pleasant time was had by all.

KNIGHTSVILLE.

The nights are cold and frosty. The protracted meeting at Cornelius has closed.

Miss Annis Park is working in town at J. D. Crotley's.

J. D. Crotley started for Philadelphia the first of the week.

Mrs. Mary Curman has been on the sick list for the past week.

Mrs. Cloyd Park is spending a week with friends at Langdondale.

Taylor Bailey and his lady friend, of Mapleton, spent Sunday in town.

Emory McEnerland on Monday commenced driving team for Samuel Thomas. Quite a number of the young fellows from town attended the ball game between Latta Grove and Knightsville last Saturday.

Edward Drake and Milton Park both killed a nice wild turkey on Saturday last.

Samuel H. Wagner, of McClure, is back in the valley working on the stave mill again.

JNO. G. GILLAM'S

YOU WILL FIND A FULL LINE OF

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS,
UNDERWEAR, QUEENSWARE, FLOUR
AND FEED, GROCERIES, SHOES
AND RUBBER GOODS, HATS,
CAPS, SHELF HARDWARE, ETC.

PRODUCE taken in exchange
and all goods sold at the lowest
cash prices. × × × ×

J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton, Pa.

B. O'CONNOR & SONS

TO TIE MAKERS

Altoona, Pa., Sept. 26, 1904.

Mr. E. E. Lippincott,
Supervisor.

Referring to the question of the number of cross ties and switch timber lying along our road or cut in the woods, we are authorized to take up, under the old specifications and at the old prices, all of the cross ties and a certain percentage of the switch ties that are made in regular sets.

I wish you would clearly have it understood with the tie makers that our reason for taking up ties at this time is not because they are needed, but we feel that they have been cut for our use and it is only equitable that we take them off their hands. It is not a guarantee that we will continue to take up ties, although it is entirely likely that some time next year the buying of ties will continue in the regular way.

You are, therefore, authorized to take up at once all ties piled along our right of way at the present time, and such ties as are cut in the woods, provided they are delivered along our property prior to December 1st; after that date no ties will be taken up except by special authority from this office. Switch ties can be taken up just as fast as your requirements demand.

[Signed] Geo. H. Brown,
Asst. Engineer.

Huntingdon, Sept. 28, 1904.

Messrs. B. O'Connor & Sons,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

Gentlemen:—

Please note the above for your information.

E. E. Lippincott,
Supervisor No. 7.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,

No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

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Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done. Interest allowed on time deposits. Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

HAPPY WOMEN.

Mrs. Pare, wife of C. B. Pare, a prominent resident of Glasgow, Ky., says: "I was suffering from a complication of kidney troubles. Besides a bad back, I had a great deal of trouble with the secretions, which were exceedingly variable, sometimes excessive and at other times scanty. The color was high, and passages were accompanied with a scalding sensation. Doan's Kidney Pills soon regulated the kidney secretions, making their color normal and banished the inflammation which caused the scalding sensation. I can rest well, my back is strong and sound and I feel much better in every way."

For sale by all dealers, price 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dogs and Their Owners.

The cult of the small dog exists in Mayfair and numerous instances of extravagance can be quoted in this connection.

Queen Alexandra is very fond of toy dogs but her Majesty resolutely sets her face against any expensive absurdities, thus setting an excellent example to society.

Consuelo Duchess of Manchester is fond of toy dogs. The Countess of Warwick keeps Maltese spaniels. Mme. Vagliano's brown poodles are well known, and the Pekinese spaniels of Sir William and Lady Ingram are perhaps the most valuable toy dogs in England.

Although it is considered bad taste to waste money over toy dogs, there are people who will buy a 50-guinea sable coat for a pet griffon or a 20-guinea chinchilla sacque for a wretched shivering Italian greyhound. These fur garments are made with pockets, in which are inserted dainty squares of old lace for handkerchiefs.

A considerable sensation was caused in a certain section of society a year or two ago by the present of a jeweled clockwork mouse with eyes of diamonds to a lady for the amusement of her toy terrier.

A wee Mexican dog named Cinderella always has a white satin ribbon round her neck threaded through diamond clasps. A crystal slipper at one time hung from it but as it was constantly getting broken a pendant in the form of a swan was substituted, the body being a beautiful pearl and the wings studded with diamonds. Cinderella always eats her food off silver plates.

Jeweled collars costing anything up to 100 guineas are fairly common, and diamond bracelets round the forepaws and garters set with brilliants on the hind legs, as well as earrings of solitaire pearls, may be occasionally seen on toy dogs in the company of extravagantly dressed ladies.—London Express.

Frisco's Fine Harbor.

San Francisco, Cal., may claim to have the most capacious natural harbor and also the safest. Port Philip Bay, the chief harbor of Victoria, Australia, is larger than the bay at San Francisco, but its very breadth leaves it exposed to storms from certain quarters.

Carved furniture which defies the dustcloth can be made as attractive as new by brushing it with a soft hair brush, dipped in kerosene.

BY PROXY.

What the Baby Needed.

I suffered from nervousness and headache until one day about a year ago it suddenly occurred to me what a great coffee drinker I was, and I thought maybe this might have something to do with my trouble, so I shifted to tea for awhile, but was not better, if anything, worse.

"At that time I had a baby four months old that we had to feed on the bottle, until an old lady friend told me to try Postum Food Coffee. Three months ago I commenced using Postum, leaving off the tea and coffee, and not only have my headaches and nervous troubles entirely disappeared, but since then I have been giving plenty of nurse for my baby and have a large, healthy child now.

"I have no desire to drink anything but Postum and know it has benefited my children, and I hope all who have children will try Postum and find out for themselves what a really wonderful food drink it is." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Both tea and coffee contain quantities of a poisonous drug called Caffeine that directly affects the heart, kidneys, stomach and nerves. Postum is made from cereals only, scientifically blended to get the coffee flavor. Ten days' trial of Postum in place of tea or coffee will show a health secret worth more than a gold mine. There's a reason.

Get the book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

NO RUSSIAN-BRITISH WAR

The North Sea Incident to Be Left to Arbitration.

AGREEMENT IS FINALLY MADE

The Portion of the Baltic Fleet Immediately Concerned in the Firing Upon the Trawlers to Be Detained Pending Investigation—Families of Victims to Be Amply Paid and Inquiries Made.

London, Eng.—Danger of war between Russia and Great Britain is believed to have been averted. The settlement of the only points in dispute regarding the attack by the Russian Baltic squadron on British trawlers has been referred to an international commission under The Hague Convention.

Premier Balfour, speaking to an immense gathering under the auspices of the National Union of Conservative Clubs in Artillery Hall, Southampton, broke that long silence which had brought the people of the United Kingdom to a condition of almost desperate irritation, and had given rise to misconceptions which Mr. Balfour in his speech himself exposed.

"The Russian Ambassador," said Mr. Balfour, who began to speak at 8 p. m., after receiving a great ovation, "has authorized a statement to the following effect: The Russian Government, on hearing of the North Sea incident, at once expressed its profound regret and also promised most liberal compensation. The Russian Government has ordered the detention at Vigo of that part of the fleet which was concerned in the incident, in order that the naval authorities may ascertain what officers were responsible for it. Those officers and any material witnesses will not proceed on the voyage to the Far East, and an inquiry will be instituted into the facts by an international commission, as provided by The Hague Convention."

That, Mr. Balfour interpolated, had nothing to do with arbitration. It was the constitution of an international commission in order to find out the facts, and any person found guilty would be tried and punished adequately. He added that the Russian Government undertook that precautions would be taken to guard against a recurrence of such incidents. Special instructions on this subject would be issued.

Preliminary to this court, said Mr. Balfour, there would be the coroner's inquest at Hull over the dead fishermen, a Board of Trade inquiry, and an inquiry by Russian officials at Vigo. The Board of Trade inquiry would be specially constituted by the British Government, and those conducting it would include representative men. The Russian Embassy had been asked to send a representative and to give assistance.

Apology and compensation having already been offered, said the Premier, nothing now remained but to determine which account was correct, Rojstvensky's or the trawlers'.

DYNAMITE BOMB IN HOTEL.

Michigan's Democratic Candidate for Governor There at Time.

Cadillac, Mich. — Great excitement prevailed in this city over an alleged attempt to blow up with dynamite the McKinnon Hotel here, while W. N. Ferris, the Democratic candidate for Governor, and his party were guests of the hotel.

The porter of the hotel found in a waste basket what is said to be a dynamite bomb about four inches long and one inch in diameter, containing dynamite and gun cotton. It is said that the hotel proprietor has enemies in the town, who, some believe, intended to destroy the building out of spite.

FISHER VICTIMS BURIED.

Great Demonstration in the English Port.

Hull, Eng.—The funeral of two of the victims of the North Sea tragedy was made the occasion of a great public demonstration.

The civic officials attended the ceremony, and hundreds of wreaths, including one from King Edward, were placed on or about the coffins.

Business was practically suspended, and flags were half-masted on the ships in the harbor.

Thousands of people lined the route to the cemetery.

NURSED HER CHILD; STRICKEN.

Chicago Society Woman Gets Smallpox in Pesthouse.

Chicago, Ill.—While braving the terrors of a pesthouse as a nurse, Mrs. Edwin Burritt Smith, one of the best-known women in Chicago society, was stricken with smallpox.

Mrs. Smith had been at the pesthouse a week, caring personally for her little daughter, who was a smallpox patient. The mother was said to have been vaccinated. The child is now recovering from the attack of smallpox.

Danish Ship Fired On.

A special cable dispatch from Berlin, Germany, states that a Danish steamship was fired upon by the Russian fleet, and it is reported that a Danish torpedo boat and a Swedish steamship were also fired upon.

AWFUL MINE EXPLOSION

Between Thirty and Sixty Miners Are Killed in Colorado.

One of the Mines of the Rocky Mountain Fuel and Iron Company Near Trinidad Is Destroyed, Causing Death.

Trinidad, Col.—From thirty to sixty men lost their lives in a terrific explosion which occurred at Mine No. 3 of the Rocky Mountain Fuel and Iron Company at Tercio, forty miles west of Trinidad. The exact number of dead may never be known, as the mine commenced burning, and in all likelihood the bodies were consumed.

F. J. Foreman, a Government stock inspector, was at Tercio when the explosion occurred and gave the following account of the affair:

"I was standing not more than three hundred yards from the mouth of the tunnel when the explosion occurred. It was preceded by a low rumbling sound, resembling an earthquake, which made the earth tremble and startled the whole camp.

"Out of the mouth of the tunnel and two air shafts came a great volume of smoke and dust, which continued for nearly a minute. Out of the two air shafts, each of which is seven feet in diameter, timbers that were fully two or three feet in diameter were shot in to the air and broken into splinters."

The explosion, which resembled a volcanic eruption, caused the wildest excitement. Men, women and children rushed to the mouth of the tunnel, and women whose husbands were in the mine had to be brought away by the miners to prevent their being killed by the deadly fumes coming from the mouth of the tunnel.

Hundreds of men endeavored to enter the mine. The fumes overcame the rescuers frequently, but their places immediately were taken by others ready to risk their lives.

Only one body has been recovered, that of T. Duran, a driver, who was just entering the tunnel when the explosion occurred. He was torn and burned almost beyond recognition.

LUNATIC LEAPED INTO AUTO.

Frightened Two Women Driving in Washington Capitol Grounds.

Washington, D. C.—The practice of taking the patients at St. Elizabeth's, the Government hospital for the insane, out riding through the avenues and streets of Washington, resulted in an unpleasant experience for two women who were riding in an automobile through the Capitol grounds.

The ambulance carrying a dozen insane soldiers was slowly ascending the hill as the automobile came coasting down. One of the men suddenly jumped out and sprang into the automobile. Grabbing the steering bar, he tried to guide the machine. The women were nearly paralyzed with fright, but one of them, a young girl, was in control, and succeeded in stopping the vehicle. The lunatic still clung to the steering bar and offered no violence to the occupants of the machine.

When a near-by policeman, the hospital attendant, and two laborers in the grounds came to the rescue, it required the strength of all four to choke the man and make him let go. He quieted down in the ambulance and went back to the hospital without any further trouble.

TO PROBE THE CALCHAS AFFAIR

Russia Promises Investigation For Mail Seizure—Apology Expected.

Washington, D. C.—The State Department expects an answer from Russia in a few days in regard to the violation of the international treaty of the Postal Union by the seizure of the United States mails on the steamer Calchas. There has been no reply on the merits of the affair, but notice has been received that an investigation will be made into the case.

This means that the Russian Government must direct officers at Vladivostok to inquire into the facts and make a report to St. Petersburg, when in due time a reply will be forthcoming to Washington. In the flurry over the North Sea affair the Calchas incident has been forgotten, but it is expected that in a sufficient lapse of time due apologies will be made for seizure of our mails.

YOUNG CLERGYMAN DROWNED.

Doubt as to Whether His Death Was an Accident or Suicide.

Baltimore, Md. — The Rev. George Frederick Kettell was drowned here off Sparrows Point, the Maryland Steel Company's works, in a mysterious manner. It is not clear whether it was an accident or a deliberate suicide. Kettell was formerly assistant rector of Christ Episcopal Church, this city. He was barred from a rectorship at Palmyra, N. J., by Bishop Scarborough, because he married the divorced wife of the Rev. Clarence Frankel, formerly of St. Louis.

DUTCH KILL 196 ACHINESE.

Capture Batoebatoe and Twenty Guns After Sharp Fighting.

Amsterdam, Holland.—A dispatch from Batavia received here reports that the Dutch troops have captured Batoebatoe, in Achin, after a sharp fight. The Achinese, the dispatch says, lost 196 killed and the Dutch captured twenty guns, and had three killed and eleven wounded.

Cattle Spectacles.

Over 40,000 cattle in Russia wear spectacles. They are of smoke-colored glass, and are used to prevent snow blindness. Through the snow on the plains tufts of grass force their way, and on these the cattle feed. The glare of the sun on the snow causes blindness, and to protect the animals the spectacles have been fitted over their eyes.

Her Opinion.

"I have been very much interested in these experiments with tetrahedral kites," said the man with the gold glasses.

"Yes," answered Mrs. Cumrox, complacently, "but I have about concluded that the surest way to get rid of all such things is to boil the drinking water."—Washington Star.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Women Charged Less.

Swedish restaurant keepers of the old-fashioned sort charge less for a woman's meal than a man's on the theory that she is physically unable to eat so much. A married couple traveling together are delisted at many hotels as one person and a half.

Telephones in Hospitals.

In Philadelphia, it is stated, telephones are to remove the barrier between inmates of the Municipal Hospital and their friends in the outside world. Dr. Edward Martin, Director of the Department of Public Health and Charities, has completed arrangements whereby a complete telephone system is to be installed in the Municipal Hospital, with telephones in each ward, so that direct communication between without and within may be had. Hitherto the hospital, entrance to which is forbidden to even the nearest relatives of patients, has been connected with the world by a single wire from a central exchange through the Electrical Bureau in City Hall. Communication was irregular and slow. With an exchange on each floor and in each ward it is believed that inquiries regarding the condition of patients can be answered speedily and satisfactorily both to patient and to friends.—Electrical World and Engineer.

Denmark's Butter.

Among the lands flowing with milk and honey in modern days Denmark holds a proud distinction. The butter from her dairies brings higher prices in England than any produced by the British butter makers or any imported from any other nation. The little kingdom on the north coast of the European continent exports also 2,500,000 pounds of honey every year.

A Huge Magnet.

What is said to be the largest electromagnet in the world has been installed in the Bridgeport (Conn.) Hospital. It will be used for extracting pieces of iron and steel from the eyes of machinists and other metal workers who may be injured.



Miss Agnes Miller, of Chicago, speaks to young women about dangers of the Menstrual Period — how to avoid pain and suffering and remove the cause by using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"TO YOUNG WOMEN:—I suffered for six years with dysmenorrhea (painful periods), so much so that I dreaded every month, as I knew it meant three or four days of intense pain. The doctor said this was due to an inflamed condition of the uterine appendages caused by repeated and neglected colds.

"If young girls only realized how dangerous it is to take cold at this critical time, much suffering would be spared them. Thank God for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, that was the only medicine which helped me any. Within three weeks after I started to take it, I noticed a marked improvement in my general health, and at the time of my next monthly period the pain had diminished considerably. I kept up the treatment, and was cured a month later. I am like another person since I am in perfect health, my eyes are brighter, I have added 12 pounds to my weight, my color is good, and I feel light and happy."—Miss AGNES MILLER, 25 Potomac Ave., Chicago, Ill.

The monthly sickness reflects the condition of a woman's health. Anything unusual at that time should have prompt and proper attention. Fifty thousand letters from women prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound regulates menstruation and makes those periods painless.

READ WHAT MISS LINDBECK SAYS:



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has greatly benefited me. I will tell you how I suffered. My trouble was painful menstruation. I felt as each month went by that I was getting worse. I had severe bearing-down pains in my back and abdomen.

"A friend advised me to try Mrs. Pinkham's medicine. I did so and am now free from all pain during my periods."—JESSIE C. LINDBECK, 1201 6th Street, Rockford, Ill.

FREE ADVICE TO WOMEN.

Remember, every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass., her advice is free and cheerfully given to every ailing woman who asks for it. Her advice has restored to health more than one hundred thousand women. Why don't you try it, my sick sisters?

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

NEW YORK SUBWAY OPEN

The New Underground Railway Now Open to Public.

MAYOR M'CLELLAN AS MOTORMAN

Simple Ceremonies in the Aldermanic Chamber of the City Hall Are Observed With an Official Ride of Inspection Through the Tunnel Afterwards—A Large Crowd in Attendance.

New York City.—New York's long and fervent prayer, many times repeated in the last decade, for rapid transit that is really rapid, was answered in a measure when the main line of the new underground railway from the City Hall to 145th street and Broadway was formally opened to the public amid the ringing of bells and the tooting of whistles ashore and afloat.

The Mayor started the first train with a silver controller bar. Invited guests of the Interborough Company swarmed after a brief interval into trains behind and rode around seeing the sights all afternoon. After an interval of five hours or so for this special guest sightseeing, the public was admitted at a nickel a head, as it will now be always.

Nine miles of steel framed tunnel, four-tracked for the greater part of the way, and equipped with every known device for safety, comfort and speed, comprise the open section of the subway. Within a few weeks the East Side branch, diverging from the main line at Ninety-sixth street and running under Central Park and up Lenox avenue to 145th street, will be ready for business.

By this time next year it is confidently expected that the road will be built to Inwood on the West Side and Bronx Park on the East, and the new tunnel from the City Hall to Brooklyn will be in complete working order.

The opening ceremonies began in the City Hall in the Aldermanic chamber at 1 o'clock p. m.

Bishop Greer offered a prayer, and Mr. Fomes introduced the Mayor as the chairman of the meeting. The Mayor told of the progress of rapid transit in New York.

Mr. William Barclay Parsons, the chief engineer, who designed the road, officially declared it to be completed.

President Orr, of the Rapid Transit Commission, next spoke.

John H. Starin, Vice-President of the Rapid Transit Commission, made another speech.

And then came John B. McDonald, the man who built the subway, and he proved to be easily the hero of the day.

August Belmont, who was largely responsible for the financial end of the enterprise, followed Mr. McDonald.

That closed the oratorical part of the program. When Mr. Belmont had finished the Mayor arose and said:

"I now declare the subway open."

A roar of applause went up from the audience. Mr. Belmont stepped forward with a black box in his hands. In it reposed a silver lever.

"Mr. Mayor," he said, "it gives me great pleasure to present to you this controller, and with it I ask you to start the first train."

The Mayor took the box with a smile of thanks. Archbishop Farley pronounced the benediction to close the meeting, and the procession marched out of the City Hall through a cross fire of clicking cameras to take the first official journey in the newly opened road.

The special train in which the specially bidden were carried up to 145th street and back for what was officially called an "official inspection" of the property, was run in three sections, eight cars to a section, each car having seating capacity for fifty-two persons. It was notable that there was "standing room only" in the first section.

The Mayor himself was the motor-man of the first section.

BURNED IN ENGINE CAB.

Train Struck an Oil Wagon—Engineer and Fireman Die.

Lincoln, Neb.—John C. Parkinson, engineer, and Charles Lasher, fireman, in charge of a local passenger train on the Burlington, were burned to death in a curious accident near Aurora. In the dense fog the engineer was unable to see a wagon, filled with oil, that had become stalled on a country crossing, and the train rushed upon it at full speed. The engine cab, express car and smoking car were drenched with the oil, which took fire at once from the engine. The engineer and fireman were penned in the locomotive, and, being covered with oil, were burned to death.

The engine had been reversed at once and soon stopped. The passengers and other members of the train crew escaped from the cars at great peril. The driver and horses of the oil outfit were uninjured.

FIRE STAMPEDE IN CHICAGO.

One Man Killed and Others Hurt to Get Out of a Concert Hall.

Chicago, Ill.—One man, supposed to be Dennis Hogan, lost his life, another was severely burned and a score of others were knocked down and bruised in a stampede for freedom in a fire which started in one of the dressing rooms of the concert hall in the rear of the saloon of Michael Fower, 145 West Madison street.

JAPS AGAIN VICTORIOUS

General Kuroki's Infantry and Dragoons Defeat Czar's Cossacks.

LIVELY FIGHT EAST OF HAICHEN

After Making a Brilliant Charge on the Japanese a Flanking Movement of Cavalry and Infantry by the Latter Forces Gen. Rennenkampf to Retire—Two Guns Are Captured by Japs.

Tokio, Japan.—One of the severest shot battles of the autumn campaign was fought between a strong detachment of Rennenkampf's Cossacks, engaged in another of his daring raids on the Japanese lines, and a regiment of General Kuroki's dragoons, supported by two battalions of infantry. General Rennenkampf himself narrowly escaped capture, and his losses were severer than at any time since his mid-summer fight with Kuroki's second column in the mountains east of Haichen. Two light guns were captured from the Russians and an entire horse battery was cut to pieces. All the horses of a sotnia, which was dismounted and posted behind the crest of a small hill by the Cossack commander, were stampeded by a platoon of Japanese infantry and most of their owners were taken prisoners. The Cossacks lost more than 200 in killed and wounded, and after their flight a large number of small arms were collected by Kuroki's troops. Importance is attached to the action not only because it demonstrated the vigilance of the Japanese pickets, but because the prolonged retreat of the Cossacks showed there could not be a strong body of the enemy near Chuchiatun, beyond which town the Russians fled.

Warning was received from a picket posted on the north slope of Taijing Mountain that a column of Russian cavalry was approaching that point. An out post on the west slope was thrown forward in skirmish formation and videttes carried the news to the centre of the Japanese right army. General Kuroki was inspecting that division of his forces when the couriers arrived. He dispatched to the mountain the Fifteenth Regiment of Tokio cavalry and two infantry battalions of the Fourteenth Imperial Bodyguards. The cavalry moved along a narrow road running east of the mountain, the infantry advancing to the west slope. A battery of field artillery was sent in the same direction, but arrived too late to play an important part in the fight. The dragoons caught sight of the Cossacks after sweeping to the north slope of the mountain. One squadron dismounted and advanced, firing in open order, the remainder of the Japanese cavalry making a detour to the east. So quickly did the Japanese colonel handle his regiment that the mounted squadrons gained the rear of the enemy before Rennenkampf discovered he was confronted by more men than the dismounted troopers.

The Cossacks charged the dismounted cavalrymen, and in their rapid movement across a shallow valley northeast of the mountain dozens of saddles were emptied by Kuroki's carbines. More than a dozen infantrymen were ridden down by the lancers and the enemy's horse swept through the Japanese line. The Cossacks wheeled on finding there was no force behind the dismounted dragoons and charged the skirmish line again. A quick rally by troops enabled the Japanese to receive the charge successfully, and before the Cossacks could check the impetus of their second onslaught the mounted Japanese squadrons were upon them from the east. Furious hand-to-hand fighting between the opposing cavalrymen followed. It ended in the rapid withdrawal of Rennenkampf's riders toward the north slope of the mountain, where three Cossack horse batteries opened fire on the Japanese. Rennenkampf reformed his squadrons behind the guns, and when the Japanese cavalry retired he left a dismounted sotnia to support the gunners and moved eastward in pursuit of the apparently retreating dragoons.

Kuroki's infantry at that moment appeared around the west side of the mountain. They advanced with the battle cry of the bodyguards and pressed up the slight slope toward the Cossack batteries. Both battalions were in plain view from the moment they left the wooded ground at the base of the Taijingshan, but the Russian gunners did not swing their pieces quickly enough to get an effective range before the Japanese troops mounted the foothill.

The Bodyguards stampeded the horses of the dismounted sotnia which were picketed under a small guard behind the hill and killed or wounded most of the enemy on the little eminence. Rennenkampf's cavalry rode back at sound of the firing in their rear, but they were received with a heavy rifle fire and, harassed from the east by the Japanese dragoons, retreated in extreme disorder. It was in the break to escape that their general almost was caught by a troop of Kuroki's horse.

To Relieve Larache.

A special cable dispatch from Tangier stated that troops were leaving that city to relieve Larache, besieged by revolting tribesmen.

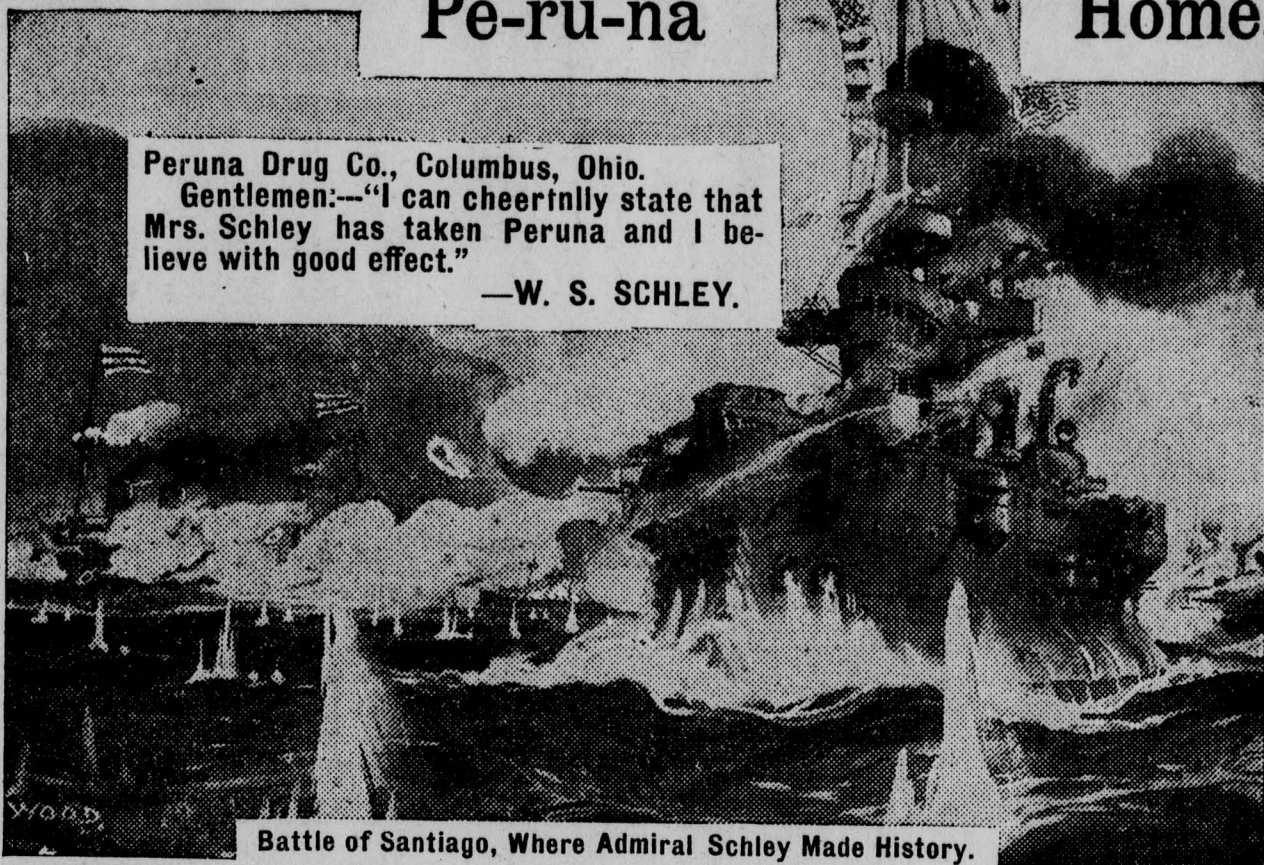
Fatally Injured by Auto.

Contessa Guglielmina Mesconi, a special cable dispatch from Milan, Italy, said, was fatally injured in an automobile accident near Peschiera.

Admiral Schley Uses Pe-ru-na

In His Home.

Peruna Drug Co., Columbus, Ohio.
Gentlemen:—"I can cheerfully state that Mrs. Schley has taken Peruna and I believe with good effect."
—W. S. SCHLEY.



Battle of Santiago, Where Admiral Schley Made History.

ONE of the greatest naval battles in the world was the Fight Off Santiago. Never since the dispersion of the Armada has there been a such making victory in the onward march of civilization than in the notable event of July 23, 1898, in which the great hero, Admiral Schley, took a leading part.

It was a great naval battle. Without a moment's warning it began. Quick decision, undaunted courage, excellent discipline, resolute self-confidence—these combined in Admiral Schley to produce that dash and daring so characteristic of the American soldier.

A man must think quickly in these days. There is no time for slow action. New enterprises arise in an hour. Old ones pass away in a moment.

A multitude of great themes clamor for notice. A man must take sides for or against by intuition, rather than logical deduction.

One day this fighting admiral, Schley, happened to be in company with other persons who were talking on various topics of popular interest. The subject of Peruna was

raised—its popularity as a catarrh remedy, its national importance, its extensive use.

One asked his opinion. Without a moment's hesitation he said: "I can cheerfully say that Mrs. Schley has taken Peruna and I believe with good effect."

Like the battle of Santiago, the thought was sprung upon him without any warning, and he disposed of it with the same vim and decision as he did with the Spanish fleet led by the ill-fated Viscaya.

His words concerning Peruna have gone out into the world to be repeated by a thousand tongues, because he has said them.

Like the news of his victory over Cervera, his words concerning ADMIRAL'S WORDS CARRY WEIGHT. Peruna will be caught up by the multitudes and passed from mouth to mouth, across oceans and continents.

Except for an in born manly independence, in a country of free speech, these words never would have been uttered by an officer in such a notable position as that of Admiral Schley.

Except for a world-wide notoriety and popularity, such as Peruna enjoys, no remedy could ever have received such outspoken public endorsement by such a man.

Art in Chicago.

It is estimated that there are now more than 7000 art students in Chicago. The Art Institute of Chicago in 1904 has enrolled more than 2500 pupils and in the Academy of Fine Arts and a dozen lesser schools, studios and private classes there are nearly 5000 other students who are devoting their efforts to the pictorial and plastic arts.

No other city in the world has an art museum so well attended as that of the Art Institute of Chicago. Already in 1904 more than half a million visitors have inspected its pictures, sculptures and exhibitions of curios, and based upon last year's total of visitors nearly a million persons will have visited its galleries before the close of this year.

The galleries of the institute have been enriched by donations from private citizens of Chicago as no other art institute in America has been enriched. There are few notable private collections in Chicago that can compare with similar assembles of art works in other cities. And the fact is characteristic of Chicago, for here the richest and most judicious collectors have been generous enough and public spirited enough to give to a public institution those attractions, those costly displays of works of art which in other American cities are kept aloof from the public for the special delectation of the few who are wealthy enough or fortunate enough to possess them.—Chicago Tribune.

The American board, the pioneer foreign missionary society of America, is to publish a history of its work. Dr. E. E. Strong will edit the book.

Peat Briquettes.

Peat briquettes, all heat except a pinch of ashes, can now be made by improved processes for \$1.21 a ton. The heat supply increases proportionately with the distance from the equator. In cold and wet countries the climate does not well do the drying, and methods have consequently to be resorted to. So prepared, there is peat enough distributed here and there in the world to conduct a substantial civilization on for an indefinite succession of centuries. Alaska has plenty of it, and so has Siberia, with ample deposits in far northern countries. Sweden already uses 2,000,000 tons of the briquettes yearly, and within fifty miles of Chicago are deposits of the material sufficient to supply the city with fuel for a period to come perhaps as long as it may have any use for fires or domestic hearths to light them on. One-seventh of the area of Ireland consists of peat bogs heretofore not to be profitably worked, but by the new process made as valuable as coal mines.

A Mean Husband.

A disobliging husband dwells in Lawrence, Kan. He was sick, and his wife bought enough goods to furnish a boarding house, promising to pay for them when her husband died and she received his life insurance money. The disobliging husband refused to die, and regained his health. The wife thinks it was real mean of him to disappoint her creditors.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer, \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The average family in the United States has four and seven-tenths persons.

St. Jacobs Oil

Known the world over as the promptest, surest cure for Rheumatism and Neuralgia

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One ten package colors silk, wool and cotton equally well and is guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer or we will send post paid at five a package. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Mo.

Valuable Premiums given for Wrappers

For The Laundry

Time SOAP

at your Grocers

Send for Catalogue N.

Lautz Bros. & Co., BUFFALO, N.Y.

WORMS

"I write to let you know how I appreciate your Cascarets. I commenced taking them last November and took two ten cent boxes and passed a tape-worm 14 ft. long. Then I commenced taking them again and Wednesday, April 4th, I passed another tape-worm 23 ft. long and over a thousand small worms. Previous to my taking Cascarets I didn't know I had a tape-worm. I always had a small appetite."

Wm. F. Brown, 184 Franklin St., Brooklyn, N. Y.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C.C.C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 594

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: quick relief and cures water on the face, chest and abdomen in 10 days' treatment. Free. Dr. R. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box 2, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good, Used in time. Sold by druggists.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Nov. 6: "The Study of Missions."—Jan. 1x, 1-9.—Mission Study Rally Day.

By REV. WALTER J. YATES.

The whole of this chapter is a paean of praise to Jehovah. The viewpoint is afar from the holy city which has been the seat of Jehovah's sanctuary. His people have been in captivity and under oppression and contempt. Violence and injustice have made havoc of all settled order. Iniquity and impurity have held high carnival. Peace and quietness are nonexistent.

In all this chaos and fear one clear voice is heard above all the babel of sounds. It rings full and true, buoyant and hopeful. It rouses the despairing to higher conceptions of their God and His purposes among men. It begets new hope and courage. Life is worth something once more. All is not in ruin. The old order has passed that a better one may be established. Men breathe easier because they begin to understand better the course events are taking. Jehovah still rules. Israel has been unfaithful, and the Lord has sent disaster as correction, but His truth endures and shall not change.

The promise shines as never before. Zion shall be made glorious. This prophecy, in the latter chapters of Isaiah, embodies the highest hopes of those who through ages of darkness looked for the coming of a day of light. It has had partial fulfillment; it is still the highest pinnacle of prophecy and in its completeness not yet reached. How it thrills one to read it at the present time, when such events as we have seen in our day give it new meaning and force!

All nations are to be blessed by the light which shall shine from Zion. Our God is to be God of all the ends of the earth. Israel is His messenger to proclaim the good news to all who sit in the darkness. Ah, that is the very difficulty! Israel was called of Jehovah to call all men to Him. She became proud and treacherous and rebellious; she lost her place. But were the purposes of God frustrated?

Jehovah has risen. His truth has shone upon men. Manhood has been glorified in Jesus Christ. There is hope for every man. He also is a son of God. This evangel is to be declared to all people. They are to be evangelized, organized and taught all the truth of God. This is the work to which the church of Jesus Christ, the new spiritual Israel, is called.

We are awaking to this responsibility, but are not yet fully aroused. The signs of the times are hopeful, however. We are getting a sense of neighborliness in these days such as men could never have had before. The oneness of the race is coming to be to us more than an academic proposition, more than a theory of origin. It is getting into our business relations and beginning to affect our social conditions. More and more it is intermixing in our political affairs and civil institutions. It takes longer to adjust ourselves to its recognition in our religion. But we are coming to it, even if slowly. The proof of this is in the fact that we are taking some interest in the religious condition of other folks. We are coming to think of their salvation as a matter with which we have something to do.

The average Christian has not been very deeply absorbed in this subject as yet. The evidence of this is found in the amount of money he has devoted to this work, the time he has given to its consideration and the real anxiety he has felt for its success.

We need now to begin in all our leagues a special course of study of our mission fields, the forces at work and our part in the carrying on of the enterprise. There is no lack of recent literature on the subject. Get the members of the chapter at work on the different phases of the matter, so that by papers or talks they may give the results to all. It is easy to get pictures that illustrate the life in the various lands and bring forcibly home to the heart the great need of these people and our ability to help them.

May we never prove apostate and recreant to our mission, as did Israel of old. Let us give the gospel in this generation to all men. We can do it. Will you do your part toward it?

Fierce Fight with a Bear.

At Ashville, near Altoona, Martin Burgoon and S. S. Grove had a bloody fight with a bear, which resulted in both men being used up with the claws of the ferocious animal, which closed in on them before they had any chance to escape.

The two men were hunting pheasants and were armed with shotguns, although both of them had heavy hunting knives. Burgoon shot at what he thought was a fox, but on investigation found that he had killed a young bear. A sudden roar from behind appraised Burgoon that he would have trouble on his hands and the mother of the cub attacked him ferociously. He grappled with the maddened animal and was fighting desperately when Grove came to his help. After a bloody fight the bear was killed with a knife thrust, but both men will carry marks of the struggle to the grave. Burgoon sustained scalp wounds and his right arm was torn, while his companion was badly lacerated about the head and legs.

A Store with
Goods at
Popular Prices.

Shapiro Bros.,

MAPLETON, PA.

A Store to Satisfy
the Wants of Every-
body for Little Money.

THE BARGAIN STORE INVITES YOU ALL TO COME AND SEE ITS MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY OF THE SEASON'S NEWEST MERCHANDISE.

As the result of months of careful preparation our stocks are filled with new merchandise of the highest standard of quality, representing the very latest styles. Our goods are bought through our buyer for an organization of seven large stores which use enormous quantities of goods each season. This means that they secure them at away down prices—we mention this fact as it is an important one—because we buy at low prices we can afford to sell at low prices. This is the secret why our prices are always lower than those of other stores.

The Most Brilliant Bargains We Now Offer.

Suits and Wraps	Dress Goods Silks	FALL UNDERWEAR	Furnishing Goods
Tailored suits, not commonplace styles, but garments of merit..... \$5.98	25 pieces new fall goods for Misses and Children's dresses, fancy plaids tailored checks, price 10c 20 pieces fall dress goods, brown and striped suiting 25c 15 pieces Zibeline, choice fabrics for coats and suits, pure wool 40c	Our underwear department is now ready to serve you with its new bargains at remarkable prices. Ladies' and Misses fleece lined vests, pants to match..... 10c Fleece lined union suits..... 25c All-wool vests, pants to match 75c Misses' vests and pants (heavy) 15c Children's vests and pants, ribbed or fleece..... 10c Men's fleece lined shirts, all sizes, drawers to match.... 35c Boys' fleece shirts or drawers. . 24c Men's Jersey top shirts 29c Men's and boys sweaters..... 25c	Men's Dress Shirts of fancy percale, stiff bosoms..... 31c Boys' fine shirts, well made... 25c
Women's and Misses' Jackets	Fancy Vesting		Hats and Caps
Made of fine correct materials or light weight Kerseys in new styles \$3.48	High class cotton vestings are largely used for women's waists 10c		We want you to see our line of hats and caps, styles, shapes and colors are here in plenty. Prices the lowest. Men's Derby hats. \$1.00 Men's felt hats 50c Men's and boys' caps..... 25c
Waists and Skirts	Silk Values		Neckwear
A special offer of waists, made of fancy flannels..... 49c	Black taffeta silk 34c Blue and brown taffeta silk .. 40c		The best assortment of neckwear in all the best colors and styles can be seen now in our neckwear department. Prices, 10, 15 and 25 cents.
New Fall Skirts	Muslin and Sheeting	BED COVERINGS	Gloves
Splendid values, made of fine quality chevots and suitings, \$1.00 \$1.25 \$1.50 \$2.00	Extra heavy muslin..... 5c Sheeting extra wide..... 15c	Full size haps 59c Cotton blankets 49c Wool blankets large in size, factory made and heavy \$2.25	Undressed and finished leather in pretty black and brown, all sizes, and our low price 25, 50, 75c
Little Girls' Coats	Calico and Gingham		
Trimmed with the latest shades of fancy beaver trimmings, and the price only 75c, \$1.00 \$1.50	A well selected line of calico and gingham..... 5c		

Clothing.

Clothing.

It is up to you to come to us to buy your Clothing and save money. We have made special effort to buy for you the newest up-to-date makes of clothing that makers produce. We can fit everybody. Our clothing is tailored by the BEST MAKERS THE MARKET AFFORDS. THE PRICES THE LOWEST.

Come and see the Fall Line and We will Learn You How to Save Money.

DRESS OVERCOATS.

Fancy Melton Coats, well made..... \$3.00	Boys' coats, a large variety in all shades, styles and sizes. Prices as low as \$2.00
Heavy Vicuna Cloth, well made..... \$5.00	

MEN'S SUITS	BOYS' SUITS	Men's and Boys Trousers	
Men's wool chevot suits of blue and black, \$3.50. Men's fancy cassimere suits, brown and fancy mixtures guaranteed lining, \$5.00. Men's fancy worsted suits and dark brown and gray, \$7.50.	Double breasted and Norfolk suits 99c. Boys' Norfolk suits in the latest greenish fabrics, well made, all ages, \$1.75. Young men's suits of fancy chevots and mixtures at the remarkable price, \$2.75.	Men's dress pants, \$1.00. Men's all wool pants, \$1.25. Boys' school pants, 75c. Boys' dress pants, \$1.00. Men's corduroy pants, \$1.25.	Boys' corduroy pants, \$1.00. Knee pants, 15c. Corduroy knee pants, 25c. Hunting coats, 75c.
			Many other Clothing Bargains which will not permit us to enumerate.

SHOES

Our Shoe Department has a strong pull with our customers. Take any shoes we handle and compare them with other shoes handled by other merchants. You'll not only find that our shoes are lower in price, but better in quality, and an additional saving from 20 to 35 per cent. Note this:

Men's work shoes, 99c	Women's heavy shoes 95
Men's dress shoes \$1.25	Women's dress " 1.00
Men's enamel " 1.75	" pat. leather 1.50
Men's boots, 1.50	Girls' shoes 75c
Boys' boots, 1.50	Little boys' shoes, best made 75c
Rubbers, lowest prices.	

Furniture and Carpets

You must understand that all our prices on Furniture must be lower than customary. That is for the same goods furniture stores handle we must charge less. This is one of the fundamental principles of our business. You can buy the same furniture at furniture stores but nobody can show them at our low prices.

CARPETS	RUGS
Tapestry Brussels 50c	Brussels rugs 75c
Body Brussels 65c	Oriental \$1.25
Rag Carpet 25c	Fancy velvet 1.50

Groceries

The splendidly arranged department, so convenient, so comfortable. The cleanliness, the prompt and efficient service and the unusually low prices for the best groceries have made this headquarters for family trade. We have everything you need but haven't the space to list the items in stock. A visit to our Grocery Department will convince you that we are headquarters for groceries.

Produce taken in exchange

During the month of November we will buy Railroad Ties.

SHAPIRO BROS.

MAPLETON, PA.